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DATE 2-17-78

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(See Bufile 62-117290; re HSCA request dated 1-26-78

FILE NO. 100-438794

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(except following serials not in file on this date:)

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SAC, Atlanta (100-5718)

May 7, 1964

Director, FBI (100-438794)

1- Mr. Donohue
1- [redacted]
1- Mr. Rosack

b7c

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet 4-23-64 captioned "CPUSA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, IS - C."

Authority is denied to conduct a survey to determine the feasibility of developing a confidential source to be utilized [redacted] on the office of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, 334 Auburn Avenue, Northeast, Atlanta, Georgia. This is based on the over-all needs of the Bureau.

(b)(7)(E)

You may desire to resubmit your request within 30 days.

1- Atlanta (100-6520-D)

NOTE:

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference is being investigated to determine the extent of communist infiltration, domination and/or control. This group is headed by Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., and it is felt that such coverage is not desirable at this time in view of his position in the civil rights movement.

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MAILED 5
MAY - 6 1964
COMM-FBI

REC-25 100-438794-86

17 MAY 12 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1- 100-3-116 (CPUSA, Negro Question)
TPR:pag (8)

MAY 15 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 3/27/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 3/13/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

FBI

Date: 3/18/64

SECRET

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
(100-358916)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-15[illegible]548)
(100-91330)

SUBJECT: CP, USA, NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO: NY)

[redacted]
IS-C
(OO: NY)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE 5-2-80

4-17-80

SP2 TAP JRM. SP2
1-2.4.2
3-18-84

CLASS
b1

b1

[redacted]

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3DB
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 3/18/84

[redacted]

Classified by 6080
Exempt from CDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/rjg 11/14/77

b1

[redacted]

SECRET

100-438794-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

NOT RECORDED
78 MAR 30 1964

ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

4-750 (2-7-79)

XXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

5 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-NR dated 3/18/64 page 2, excl page 1,2,3,4.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DELETED PAGE(S)
NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE
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Re: Communist Party,
United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

[redacted] b1

Internal Security - C (c)

[redacted] (b)(1)

(S)

[redacted] (b)(1)

(S)

Slater King is a civil rights leader in Albany, Georgia, who is the head of the Albany Movement.

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of August 14, 1963, page 7, column 1, contains an article captioned "Thurmond Assails A Leader of March." The article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator Strom Thurmond, Bayard Rustin admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. Rustin also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

[redacted] b1

Internal Security - C (c)

The "Daily Worker", issue of February 25, 1957, page 1, column 1, contained an article which stated that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was one of eight non-communist observers at the Communist Party National Convention in 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

A characterization of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, publishers of the magazine "Freedomways" is set forth in the attached appendix page.

On March 12, 1964, Malcolm X. Little publicly announced the formation of Muslim Mosque, Inc., the philosophy of which will be black nationalism.

Mrs. Alberta Ahearn, 2311 Payne Street, Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted former CP member in Louisville, Kentucky, in testifying on December 11 and 13, 1954, in Jefferson County, Kentucky Criminal Court in a state sedition prosecution against Carl James Braden, identified Braden and his wife as having been known to her as members of the CP, Louisville, Kentucky, from January, 1951, to shortly prior to the time of her testimony.

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

[redacted] (C) b1

Internal Security - C

The "Courier Journal," Louisville, Kentucky, a newspaper of general circulation, on February 3, 1959, reported that Carl Braden had been sentenced to one year in prison on a charge of contempt of Congress on February 2, 1959, in Atlanta, Georgia. The story noted that he had been convicted under this charge on January 21, 1959, and that the charge arose from his refusal to answer questions before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

[redacted] b1

1. Internal Security - C

APPENDIX

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC.

The records of the New York Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates Incorporated, was filed on March 2, 1961.

The Spring, 1963, issue of "Freedomways" is self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the original plan called for the publication to be openly Marxist, but that it was later decided it would not be avowedly a Marxist publication. Editorials are in the hands of a mixed group of Marxists and non-Marxists. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

On May 25, 1961, another source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CPUSA by James Jackson, a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Bu 100-3-116 SECRET
100-358916 New York, New York
March 18, 1964

Title Communist Party,
United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters

[redacted] b1

Character Internal Security - C

Reference Letterhead memorandum
dated and captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

SECRET

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

9

CONFIDENTIAL

F B I
Date: 3/18/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

b7c [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION [redacted] HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO:NY)

CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON - FCIM
DATE OF REVIEW 3/18/84

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 12/13/73

5- Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls 7) (RM)
(1- 100-438794) (Cominfil SCLC)
(1- 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
1- Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl 1) (INFO) (RM)
1- New York (100-149194) (Cominfil SCLC) (41)
1- New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
1- New York (100-130250) (TOM KAHN) (413)
1- New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1- New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
1- New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (414)
1- New York (100-151548) (414)

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JCS:JR
(14)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Place in file 100-158790 re Rustin

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Amended Classification

AGENCY AAGs Ejzenglen & Marshall
REQ. RECD. 6/1, 6/1 / 6/2/51
DATE FORW. 3-23-64
HOW FORW. 6-60, 6-60, 6-14d, 6-14m, 6-14d
BY

100-438794

CONFIDENTIAL

11 MAR 20 1964

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

LED/FJG 11/14/77

INT SEC

RECORDED
174 APR 1 1964

64 APR 6 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-151548

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated 3/18/64, and one copy is enclosed for Atlanta.

Source used in the letterhead memorandum is [redacted] b2 b7D

[redacted] c b1

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted] b2 b7D This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
March 18, 1964

SECRET

N.Bureau 100-3-116

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF CLASS DATE 5-5-80 TLB

Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA)
Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters

On March 16, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Stanley Levison contacted Clarence Jones on that date. Levison stated that he had been to the office of Rodman Rockefeller (who is a son of Governor Nelson Rockefeller). Jones asked Levison how Martin Luther King had made out at the luncheon, and Levison replied that (Rodman) Rockefeller did not say. In regard to the luncheon for Martin Luther King, Jones mentioned that the money (which had been raised) was divided in half between King and the Urban League. Jones stated that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was apparently assuming some of the responsibility for raising money for the three bombed out churches (in Georgia). Levison stated that he was [redacted] U

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CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3DB/AA
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2, 4, 5
DATE OF REVIEW 3/18/80

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SP2 TAB-JAL 2 3-18-84

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/TJB 11/14/77

SECRET
Group I
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 12/13/77 PK

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Amended Classification DATE 7/1/80 eg

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

opposed to the SCLC giving money to these churches. Jones remarked that the sum raised at the luncheon could come to as much as $25,000 and that this money would be given to these churches. Levison commented that this would be a bad situation in that no one would even know that the money came from the SCLC. U

Levison remarked that the SCLC needs a good executive director, and he stated that he thought C. T. Vivian would be excellent in this position. Levison stated that it would be better to have C. T. Vivian (Director of Affiliates for the SCLC) in this position rather than an outsider who is not acquainted with the dealings of the SCLC. U

Levison told Jones that he would have to call Ruth (Bailey, an employee of the SCLC) to tell her that she is through as of the 15th. Jones said that he would take care of this and would also send a letter to Ralph (Abernathy, Treasurer of the SCLC) to advise him accordingly. Levison asked Jones if Adele (Kanter, an employee of the SCLC) could be given space in the Gandhi Society office, 15 East 40th Street, New York City, and Jones replied that she could have space there and indicated that it could be permanent. U

Jones mentioned to Levison that he had heard that Bayard Rustin had received an $11,000 grant from the Urban League. Jones said he was not sure of the exact nature of the grant, but he said it had something to do with civil rights and poverty. U

Levison said that he was certain that Tom Kahn, whom he described as a young Socialist who was living with Rustin, had put ideas in Rustin's head and Levison suggested that this could be the reason that Rustin could not work with "us". Both Levison and Jones agreed that Rustin is being arrogant by his action of not contacting them. Levison stated that Rustin has a grievance against King and him (Levison) because he feels that they let him down. Jones said that he could not even locate Rustin's working place, but he said that he thought Rustin was using an office with Norm Hill at the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). Jones stated that Rustin has not used Cleveland Robinson's office since the March on Albany. [redacted]

Jones mentioned that there is a possibility that Martin Luther King may be in New York on Thursday or Friday.

C [redacted] that as of that time, Stanley Levison was a secret member of the CP, USA. 61

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Soviety For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

CP, USA Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

[redacted]

b1

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of August 14, 1963, page 7, column 1, contains an article captioned "Thurmond Assails A Leader of March". The article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator Strom Thurmond, Bayard Rustin admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. Rustin also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", issue of February 25, 1957, page 1, column 1, contained an article which stated that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was one of eight non-Communist observers at the Communist Party National Convention in 1957.

CP, USA Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

[redacted] that Thomas David Kahn admitted being a member of the Young Socialist League (YSL) from 1955 to 1957, and a member of the Young People's Socialist League (YPSL) from 1957 to 1961, and a member of the National Executive Committee of the YPSL during this same period.

b1

On February 29, 1964, Martin Luther King spoke at a luncheon meeting given by the Urban League of Westchester, New York. It was held at the Rockefeller Estate at Pocontico Hills, Westchester, New York. The luncheon was part of a fund raising campaign, and Rodman Rockefeller was the luncheon host.

The March on Albany, New York took place on March 10, 1964, and was a demonstration for civil rights legislation.

Cleveland Robinson is Secretary-Treasurer of District 65, Retail, Wholesale, and Department Store Workers Union, American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO).

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST LEAGUE (YSL)

The March 1, 1954 issue of the "Young Socialist Challenge", published as page three of "Labor Action", an official publication of the Independent Socialist League (ISL), contained an article concerning the creation of the YSL, which pointed out that at a unity conference occurring February 12-14, 1954, at Labor Action Hall, New York, New York, a merger occurred between the Young People's Socialist League (YPSL) and the Socialist Youth League (SYL). The new organization was named the YSL.

A confidential informant on June 15, 1954, made available the minutes of the YSL's National Action Committee meeting of April 13, 1954, which reflected that one S. Siteman, "Chairman of SP (Socialist Party) Youth Committee", had objected to a statement appearing in "Commerce", a New York University journal, which indicated that the YPSL merged with the SYL to form the YSL. He explained that the YPSL did not merge with anyone, that it continued to exist as the youth section of the Socialist Party. He explained that a small group of the YPSL was dropped, expelled, or suspended from that organization and joined the SYL, which he characterized as the youth group of the "Trotskyite ISL". He explained that after these few former members of the YPSL joined the SYL, the SYL then proceeded to change its name for its own purposes.

On April 9, 1956, another confidential informant advised as follows:

The YSL has frequently worked in close sympathetic cooperation with the ISL toward similar objectives, although each major issue given mutual consideration is decided upon

YOUNG SOCIALIST LEAGUE (YSL) CONT'D

by these organizations individually. The YSL serves as an apprenticeship for the ISL, but ISL selection of members from YSL ranks is made on an individual and personal basis. In many instances YSL members are also members of the ISL. The YSL and ISL utilize the same printing house in New York City and the YSL publication is printed as an insert in "Labor Action". Frequently, lecturers before the YSL are ISL members.

The September 22, 1958 issue of "Young Socialist Challenge", which appeared as page five of "Labor Action", contained an undated statement from the National Action Committee of the YSL which indicated that the YSL had been dissolved. The statement appeared under the caption "Join the Young Peoples Socialist League".

The YPSL is publicly known as the youth affiliate of the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation.

All sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

Date: 3/18/64

[redacted]

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____ _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of a LHM dated 3/18/64, and one copy is enclosed for Atlanta.

Source used in the LHM is [redacted] b2 b7D

[redacted] b1

6- Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
(1- 100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1- 100-3-104-34) (CPUSA, COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
(1- 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
1- Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) Encl.1) (INFO) (RM)
1- New York (100-129802) (CP, USA, COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM) (414)
1- New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (414)
1- New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
1- New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1- New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
1- New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (414)
1- New York (100-151548) (414)

100-438794-

NOT RECORDED

JCS:mvl
(15)

174 APR 1 1964

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

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CLOSURE
72 APR 3 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-116-1120

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 7/18/80

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 7/18/80

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 5-5-80

CLASS. & EXT. BY 7-2-80
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 3/18/84

[redacted] b1

The following information concerns ADELE KANTER who was recently hired by the SCLC:

b2
b7D

On 1/9/64, [redacted] furnished information that ADELE CANTOR contacted CLARENCE JONES on that date. During the course of their discussion she mentioned to JONES that she is a relative of GLORIA CANTOR who is JONES' girlfriend.

b2 b7D

On 3/8/64, [redacted] furnished information that JONES stated on that date that ADELE KANTER is not related to GLORIA CANTOR and spells her name differently. He stated that ADELE lives at 303 W. 66th St., NYC.

The current Manhattan Telephone Directory contains a listing for ADELE KANTER, 303 W. 66th St., NYC, EN 2-8206.

Indices of the NYO contain no information identifiable with ADELE KANTER.

b7C

Records of the Credit Bureau of Greater NY as made available by [redacted] to IC [redacted] on 3/12/64, reflect that Miss ADELE KANTER, as of June, 1960, resided at 303 W. 66th St., NYC, and prior to that she resided at 127 W. 96th St., NYC. As of June, 1960, she was employed by Fair Fax, Inc., 270 Madison Ave., as production manager and had been employed there since 1948. She was described as being single and as of November, 1952, was said to be in her late 30's.

b2
b7D

This LHM has been classified "Secret", because it contains information from [redacted] This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
March 18, 1964

SECRET

100-3-116

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 12/13/77

Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on March 13, 1964, that Stanley Levison conferred with Clarence Jones on that date. They took the opportunity to discuss the administration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) Office. In this regard Levison said Ruth (Bailey, an employee of the New York Office of the SCLC) should not be compensated subsequent to March 15, 1964. Jones agreed, adding that this ties in with the reorganization of the SCLC Office. [redacted]

During their conference, Levison remarked that Ralph (Rev. Abernathy, Treasurer of the SCLC) has to be instructed to pay Adele's (Kanter, employee of the New York Office of the SCLC) salary retroactive to the date she went to work and weekly thereafter. They agreed that Jones should send a letter to Ralph (Abernathy) instructing him not to honor any bills of the New York SCLC Office after March 15, 1964, except for the rent of the office. [redacted]

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SECRET

Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS Category 2, 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/JB 11/14/77

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 12/13/77

PERSON - FORM 11, 1-2, 4, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 3/18/84

4-18-80 BY SP2TAP-JRA-JAR
3-18-84

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Amended Classification
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 7/9/80

SECRET

Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

On March 14, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Cleveland Robinson on that date. Jones mentioned that after the meeting held at Charlotte, North Carolina, Martin Luther King had a meeting with Bayard Rustin and the possibility of Rustin's joining the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) staff was discussed. Jones said there was to be further discussion in regard to this by March 15, but Jones stated that Rustin has only contacted him once since that time and now does not seem to be interested. Jones stated that he feels the reason that Rustin is no longer interested is because he wants to be directly responsible to King and no one else, and Jones stated that the decision had been made that Rustin would be responsible to an informal committee consisting of Cleveland Robinson, George Lawrence, Stanley Levison, and himself (Clarence Jones). Jones stated that Rustin wanted to be the Northern Representative of Martin Luther King, and Jones remarked that he and King decided that this was not a good idea.

Jones told Robinson that he understands Rustin has been going from one organization to another trying to see where he could get the best position. Robinson remarked that Rustin told him that he had been offered jobs by the Urban League and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Continuing, Robinson said that Rustin made the comment that he was not interested in working for anyone including the SCLC and what he wanted was some type of independent position set up under A. Philip Randolph where he could operate in a free-lance fashion.

SECRET

Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

According to Robinson, Rustin absolutely refused to take instructions, and as examples of this Robinson cited the boycott (of New York City Public Schools), the March on Washington, and the March on Albany. Robinson stated that Rustin is completely unsatisfactory and completely unreliable. According to Robinson, Rustin sent a telegram to Syracuse University where he was to give a speech to inform them that he was ill and would not be able to appear but did attend a party at the Soviet Mission (to the United Nations) on that same evening. Robinson stated that because of this and the other things which he mentioned he would not recommend Rustin for "dogcatcher". Robinson further advised that if King discussed Rustin with him he would have to advise against hiring Rustin in any capacity.

Jones told Robinson that Wyatt Walker (Executive Director of the SCLC) would no longer be associated with the SCLC after June 1, 1964, and that he is taking a job with a book company in New York. Jones said that he would like King to talk to Robinson and Jones agreed that they must find someone in the North to be an effective coordinator in the North for Martin Luther King.

On March 14, 1964, the same confidential source furnished information that Clarence Jones contacted Stanley Levison in that date. Jones mentioned that he had a discussion with Cleveland Robinson, and he stated that he had been unable to contact Rustin. Jones remarked that it appears as though Rustin is not interested in a job with SCLC or anyone else if he cannot have a free hand. Jones mentioned that he thinks Rustin will go to work for the Congress of [redacted]

Racial Equality (CORE) or Phil Randolph. Levison indicated that would be all right. Levison stated that he thinks he and Jones should get together and talk about other problems such as an executive director in Atlanta to take Wyatt Walker's place and how the SCLC should function in New York on this basis. Levison said he is inclined to think, at this point, it would be better not to hire Rustin because it would be like buying a lot of trouble and that Rustin's assets only outweighed his liabilities if he would submit to discipline. [redacted] u

On March 14, 1964, the same confidential source furnished information which indicated that Bernard Lee (an assistant to Martin Luther King) contacted Clarence Jones on that date. Lee advised that Martin Luther King was presently at the Americana Hotel. Lee stated that he had been instructed to contact Jones to determine what stand King should take concerning the Triboro Bridge incident and the Monday Boycott. Jones stated that King should take a middle of the road approach stating that it might be necessary for Negroes to take such steps in order to awaken a seemingly complacent group of city officials. Jones suggested that King really blast the Parent and Taxpayers Association as being the counterpart to the White Citizens Council in the South. Jones suggested that King contact Cleveland Robinson.

The source advised on March 14, 1964, that Stanley Levison conferred with Clarence Jones on that date. Their conversation was in regard to a recent discussion they had had with Bayard (Rustin). Levison said Bayard's conduct [redacted] u

at the time had brought out the Bayard that he did not like. He said Bayard had agreed earlier with them, but subsequently contended that he had agreed to something quite different. Levison said he was trying to get something better by this action. [redacted]

Jones said that as a consequence of Bayard's action, the absence of a director in Atlanta was far more devastating. Levison agreed, but added that New York (SCLC) does not need anyone other than Adolo Kanter (employee of SCLC in New York) [redacted]

The "New York Post" of March 10, 1964, contains an article captioned "John Dewey Award Will Go To Martin Luther King". It was stated in the article that Reverend Martin Luther King will receive this year's John Dewey Award at the annual luncheon conference of the United Federation of Teachers, Local 2, to be held March 14, at the Americana Hotel.

[redacted] b1

that as of that time, Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP,USA) [redacted]

Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Right, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[redacted] b1

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of August 14, 1963, page 7, column 1, contains an article captioned "Thurmond Assails A Leader of March". The article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator Strom Thurmond, Bayard Rustin admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. Rustin also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941..

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SECRET

Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

The "Daily Worker", issue of February 25, 1957, page 1, column 1, contained an article which stated that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was one of eight non-communist observers at the Communist Party National Convention in 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

With respect to the information concerning a meeting at Charlotte, North Carolina, it is to be noted that on January 20, 1964, Bayard Rustin went to Black Mountain, North Carolina, to attend a "retreat conference" which was being held by Martin Luther King and the SCLC.

On February 7, 1964, King and Rustin met at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City.

[redacted] (S) b1

SECRET

SECRET

Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Cleveland Robinson is Secretary Treasurer of District 65 of Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers Union, American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO). Robinson was chairman of the Administrative Committee of the March on Washington.

A. Philip Randolph was the Director of the March on Washington and is a Vice-President of the AFL-CIO.

George Lawrence is a Brooklyn, New York, minister, who has been active in the SCLC.

The March on Washington, which took place on August 28, 1963, in Washington, DC, was a civil rights demonstration.

The March on Albany, New York, took place on March 10, 1964, and was a demonstration for civil rights legislation.

SECRET

SECRET

Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

The boycott of New York City Public Schools took place on February 3, 1964. The purpose of the boycott was to protest alleged racial imbalance in New York City Public Schools. Another boycott of New York City Public Schools was to take place on March 16, 1964.

A demonstration sponsored by CORE took place on March 6, 1964, at the Triboro Bridge to protest housing conditions in East Harlem.

The Parent Taxpayers Association is a group in New York City which is opposed to the bussing of school children out of the district in order to effect integration.

SECRET

in Mississippi desegregation efforts and will try to send at least 1,500 students from Northern and Western colleges and universities to Mississippi this summer to join the drive.

If there is a serious filibuster in the United States Senate against the civil rights bill, "then we definitely plan action in Washington and supportive action all around the country," Dr. King said.

Washington In Plans

"I plan to travel into Northern communities and try to initiate a very massive, intensified voter registration drive," Dr. King said. "We have studied marginal districts all over the United States—those districts where Congressmen barely got elected and additional votes would make the difference.

"In many instances, these Congressmen have been wishy-washy on civil rights and new voters could change that."

Consumer Action Mapped

Dr. King said he would call a conference, probably in September, "to launch a Nationwide selective buying program" on a national basis.

It will be an expansion of "operation breadbasket" in Atlanta where Negroes report significant gains in employment through negotiations coupled with the threat of boycotts.

"We have surveys of Negro spending under way," Dr. King said. "In most industries the Negro spends enough to make the difference between profit and loss."

The SCLC, which has added more than 40 affiliate organizations in the past six months, is growing rapidly, Dr. King said, and is broadening its scope.

More Unity Seen

Asked about possible division among civil rights groups, Dr. King said: "I think we are more united than ever before."

Dr. King said his organization's inactivity during the last few inactivity during the past few months was deliberate.

"It was a planned pause to reassess and to look over the future, to chart our course," he said. "It is best to have planned, organized programs."

Even if the civil rights bill passes with little or no change there will be a great amount of activity testing places of public accommodations, he said.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL. (U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 3/9/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 3/19/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 3/20/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

(Rev. 10-29-63)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3R 7-2-80 FBI
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4, 2 12
DATE OF REVIEW 3/24/84

Date 3/24/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN (Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

Via (Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

CONFIDENTIAL

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF CLASS DATE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO:NY)

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 3/24/64, and one copy each for Atlanta and WFO.

Source used in the LHM is [redacted]

b2
b7D

[redacted]

b1

4 - Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl.1)(Info) (RM)
1 - Washington Field (100-) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Enc.1) " "
1 - New York (100-63250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1 - New York

JCS:jae
(10)

ENCLOSURE

100-438794

NOT RECORDED
MAR 31 1964

AGENCY
REQ. REC.
DATE FORM
HOW FORM
BY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-3-79 BY SP2 tap/bt

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NY 100-151548

(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D)

This LHM has been classified "SECRET", because it contains information from [redacted] This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-3-116

New York, New York
March 24, 1964

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3 DB/JA 1-2-80
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4, 8
DATE OF REVIEW 3/24/84

~~SECRET~~ CONFIDENTIAL

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES

Re: Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - Communism

On March 19, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Theresa Butcher (an employee of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights) left a message for Clarence Jones at his law office on that date. She stated that information had been received from Martin Luther King that the meeting in Washington had been changed from Wednesday, March 25, 1964, to Thursday, March 26, 1964. She stated that the time of the meeting remains the same.

On March 19, 1964, the same confidential source furnished information that Theresa Butcher contacted Clarence Jones on that date. She stated that information had been received (from Martin Luther King) that an important meeting of approximately twelve people would be held on March 25, 1964, in Washington, D. C., for the purpose of discussing problems of action in regard to the filibuster (in the Senate concerning the Civil Rights Bill). She indicated that Jones' advice and counsel were being sought in regard to this important

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~~SECRET~~
~~Group~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

CONFIDENTIAL

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES

DATE

CLASSIFIED BY 60080
ON 11/14/79 LED/rjg

Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - Communism

course of action. She stated that the meeting will be held at the Statler-Hilton Hotel and that reservations will be made for Jones at the hotel. According to Theresa Butcher, the meeting will start at ten in the morning and will last through six in the afternoon.

Jones told Butcher that she should acknowledge his intention to attend the meeting in Washington, D.C., as rescheduled for Thursday, March 26, 1964, at 10:00 AM at the Statler - Hilton Hotel.

On March 20, 1964, the same confidential source furnished information that Dora Mc Donald (King's secretary) contacted Clarence Jones on that date. She stated that the Salem Methodist Church is having a cotillion at the New York Hilton on March 20, 1964, between the hours of 9:00 PM and 2:00 AM. She said that King is to be presented a plaque and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) is to receive a check. According to Mc Donald, neither King nor anyone from Atlanta will be able to attend this affair, and she said that King wanted him (Jones) to go in his place. Jones agreed to go. Jones told her to tell King that he is attempting to contact Rodman Rockefeller (a son of Governor Nelson Rockefeller) to get the donation for the Mt. Zion Church Rebuilding Fund.

The same confidential source furnished information that Clarence Jones subsequently contacted Rodman Rockefeller on that same date and asked how much money Rockefeller had been able to collect for Doctor King's Mt. Zion Church Rebuilding Fund. Rockefeller replied that about $10,000 had been collected.

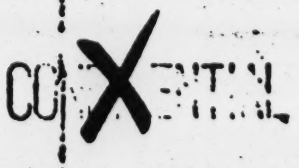
Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - Communism

The same confidential source furnished information that Clarence Jones contacted Dora Mc Donald again on March 20, 1964. Jones stated that he contacted Reverend Cooper (phonetic) at the Salem Church and was informed that the affair is to be held on April 3, 1964, rather than tonight. Mc Donald stated she would attempt to determine if any of "our people" (SCLC people) would be able to attend, and she said that if no one is available, Jones may still be called upon to attend.

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[redacted] b1 (C)

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



3/26/64

AIRTEL AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

RE: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
Bufile 100-3-116
Atlanta file 100-6520-A

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
RM
Bufile 100-438794
Atlanta file 100-5718

Re Bureau Routing Slip to Atlanta and Savannah dated 3/23/64.

Atlanta has received no further information regarding the Frogmore, South Carolina, meeting of Southern Christian Leadership Conference since Atlanta letterhead memorandum dated 3/13/64.

5- Bureau (3-100-3-116) (RM)
(2- 100-438794)
1- Savannah (Info) (RM)
2- Atlanta (1- 100-6520-A)
(1- 100-5718)

RRN:elt
(8)

100-438794-✓
NOT RECORDED
78 MAR 31 1964

74 APR 6 1964

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3DB/80 11/7/80
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4,2
DATE OF REVIEW 3/26/84

CONFIDENTIAL

3/26/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO: NY)

DECLASSIFIED ON 2/9/78
BY 6922

(5) - Bureau (Encls. 7) (RM)
(1 - 100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
1 - Birmingham (100-) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl.1) (INFO) (RM)
1 - Memphis (100-) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl.1) (INFO) (RM)
1 - Mobile (100-) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl.1) (INFO) (RM)
1 - New Haven (100-) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl.1) (INFO) (RM)
1 - New Orleans (100-) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl.1) (INFO) (RM)
1 - Washington Field (100-) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (414)
1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1 - New York (100-118562) (ARTHUR KINOY) (421)
1 - New York (100-146994) (WILLIAM KUNSTLER)
1 - New York (100-151548) (414)

100-438794

NOT RECORDED
193 APR 3 1964

JCS:efk
(19)

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Approved Sent M Per
Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURE

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ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-2-116-1136

Amended classification

66 APR 9 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/rjg 11/14/77

CONFIDENTIAL

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 7 copies of a LHM dated 3/26/64; copies are also enclosed for Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, Mobile, New Haven, New Orleans and WFO.

b2
b7D

Source used in this LHM is [redacted]

[redacted]

b1

With respect to Congressman RYAN mentioned in the LHM, it is to be noted that US Representative WILLIAM F. RYAN is a Congressman from NY.

With respect to the mistake made in local politics in Congressman RYAN's district, JONES mentioned that the mistake was attempting to run RALPH ELLISON for the State Senate. It is to be noted that NOEL A. ELLISON was on the ballot for the office of State Senator in New York, but was ruled off the ballot by a court decision in 1/64. It was made public that he had three convictions in gambling charges. A charge of irregularities at the nomination meeting had been aimed at ELLISON.

This LHM has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted] This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

b2
b7D

CONFIDENTIAL

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/2/80

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3DB/JA
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 3/26/84

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

New York, New York
March 26, 1964

Bu 100-3-116

4-18-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3DB/JA
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 3-26-84

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE

Communist Party United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On March 24, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Martin Luther King contacted Clarence Jones on that date. King stated that he had been called by Congressman Ryan who wanted him (King) to speak in New York at a dinner honoring Ryan. King said that he was looking for a way to get out of this, and he indicated that he did not want to make people like Ryan, who are really with them, think that we are not with them. King said that he still wanted to maintain his policy of not making political speeches. Jones cited two reasons why King should not speak: first, King's policy against making political speeches; second, the fact that a serious political mistake was made in Ryan's district concerning local politics. Jones explained that Ryan did not have anything to do with this situation, but he said that it took place in Ryan's district. Jones suggested that King decline the offer to speak but instead send a telegram to be read at the affair suggesting his support for Ryan.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF C/P 55 DATE 7/13

downgraded

6922 WND

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Amended Classification DATE 7/13/84

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Classified by 6080
Exempt from CDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/cg 11/14/77

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POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

Jones also suggested that King should only participate in politics on a national basis if at all. Jones stated that if the situation (the campaign for the presidency) gets too close on a national basis King would not have to endorse (President) Johnson, but he could say that he favored one (political) platform over the other.

Jones said that Rodman Rockefeller (a son of Governor Nelson Rockefeller) told him that he was only able to collect approximately $10,000 for the overall program and that he expressed his regrets.

Jones told King that he had discussed King's tax problems with Joan Daves (who is the publisher's representative for King's forthcoming book) concerning the royalties which King will receive from all of his books. Jones recommended against the use of a charitable trust. King told Jones to be prepared to discuss all of the possibilities with him when they meet in Washington, D.C, on March 26, 1964. King stated that his main purpose was not to accumulate a great deal of money for himself and his family but to give the money to worthy causes. Jones urged King to set up a trust for his wife and children, and he advised that no one could criticize him for that.

Jones inquired about how things are going in Washington to which King replied that things were going well. King mentioned that he had spoken to Walter Fauntroy (Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) bureau in Washington) and that he had advised him (King) to go over to the Senate on Thursday (March 26, 1963), and have Senator Humphrey take him to the family section of the gallery and then make a statement to the press concerning the fact that there will be no compromise on the Civil Rights Bill and that the bill has to be passed. King said that the Southerners (Southern Senators) are now getting "all of the mileage" because they are doing all of the talking.

CONFIDENTIAL

King mentioned that they would discuss (at their Washington, D.C. meeting on March 26, 1964) mainly their summer program which, he indicated, will involve Alabama. King stated that they would also discuss the filibuster (which is expected in the Senate regarding the Civil Rights Bill).

Jones and King discussed who King was considering to take Wyatt Walker's position (Executive Director of the SCLC), and Jones suggested C.T. Vivian (Director of Affiliates of the SCLC). King said that he thought Vivian would do a better job where he is. According to King, he has two people in mind for the job, and he said they are (Walter) Fauntroy from Washington, DC, and Blackwell (phonetic), an attorney, who has been a school teacher and was active in Huntsville, Alabama, in the Direct Action Movement.

Jones asked King about speaking to the Reform Group in Westport, Connecticut, on May 22, 1964, and King replied that he did not want to make a commitment until after the meeting in Washington, because the purpose of the meeting was to set up a time table. King stated he would give an answer on Thursday as to whether he would speak.

Jones advised that he would go to Washington, D.C., either on Wednesday night (March 25, 1964) or on Thursday (March 26, 1964) morning on the early shuttle.

The same confidential source also furnished information that Jack Greenberg (Of the National* Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Legal Defense Fund) contacted Clarence Jones on March 24, 1964. Greenberg stated that he had learned that Bill Kunstler has been saying that he (Kunstler) has been designated by Martin Luther King to represent the civil rights group which is going to Mississippi. Greenberg stated that it is expected that some members of

* Association for the

this group will be arrested, and that Kunstler will handle the cases when they go to court. Jones made it known that King never told Kunstler to represent this group, and he remarked that "Kunstler quite frequently lies about being in privity with King". Greenberg remarked that Kunstler and (Arthur) Kinoy have tried to "invade" the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee without much success and are now directing their efforts toward this group.

It is to be noted that plans have been made to organize approximately 1500 white students from the North to go to Mississippi during the summer to run "freedom schools" and generally protest against the conditions concerning the Negro in Mississippi.

[redacted] b1

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[redacted] b1

(c)

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

FD-529 (10-20-78)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consulation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-NR dated 3/26/64 page 6 of enclosure

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DELETED PAGE(S)
NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE
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FBI/DOJ

CONFIDENTIAL

William Kunstler is on the Board of Directors of the Gandhi Society For Human Rights.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] that a rally was held on October 24, 1962, sponsored by the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee at the Manhattan Center, 34th Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City. William Kunstler spoke at the rally and told the audience that the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) interferes with social progress and the brotherhood of man. Kunstler called for the abolition of the HCUA.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] that Kunstler had had the "Daily Worker" delivered to his home in Port Chester, New York.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

The following sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

CONFIDENTIAL

1. APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

A second source advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

A third source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HCUA" (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and co-ordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

Various sources have advised during March, 1962, that Communist Party (CP) members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

On May 6, 1963, the first source advised that the NYCAHUAC continues to function from its office at 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York.

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 3/27/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
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Unrecorded serial dated 3/27/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: 3/31/64

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
Bureau file 100-3-116
Atlanta file 100-6520-D

CORDY TINDELL VIVIAN
SM-C
(OO: Knoxville)
Bufile 100-357490
Atlanta file 100-6563

Portions of attached memorandum exised under court order and furnished to National Archives. DRH 4/29/77

Case on VIVIAN is being reopened to determine discreetly all background information available. This inquiry is being conducted from a Security and character standpoint. No action should be taken that would let VIVIAN know that the Bureau is investigating him or Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

EXCEPT
OTHERWISE.

4-18-83 BY SP2 TAP-JRM
II, 1-2
3-31-84

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-3-79 BY SP2 TAP/bt

5- Bureau (2-100-3-116) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(2-100-357490)
(1- 100-438794) (SCLC)
2- Detroit (REGISTERED MAIL) (PERSONAL ATTENTION SAC)
2- Knoxville (REGISTERED MAIL) (PERSONAL ATTENTION SAC)
2- New York (1- 100-151548) (CP, USA, Negro Question) (Info) (RM)
(1- 100-149194) (SCLC) (Info)
2- Memphis (REGISTERED MAIL) (PERSONAL ATTENTION SAC)
2- Springfield (REGISTERED MAIL) (PERSONAL ATTENTION SAC)
3- Atlanta (1- 100-6520-D)
(1- 100-6563)
(1- 100-5718) (SCLC)

RRN:elt
(18)

1 100-438794
NOT RECORDED
APR 13 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

56 APR 15 1964

1167

AT 100-6520-D
RRN:elt

CONFIDENTIAL

The Program of Southern Christian Leadership Conference's Seventh Annual Convention held in Richmond, Virginia, in 1963, shows a photograph of C. T. VIVIAN and listed him as Director of Affiliates.

Knoxville letter to Atlanta dated 5/13/63 set forth that VIVIAN was the subject of an SM-C Investigation in that office from December, 1962 - March, 1963. This case is presumably closed at this time in the Knoxville Office. Since that time, however, VIVIAN has moved to Atlanta, Georgia, in connection with his position with Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

b1

[redacted]

VIVIAN has recently been active with the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF) and the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties, the latter being cited as a Communist front by HCUA in 1961.

b1

[redacted] that Reverend C. T. VIVIAN of Chattanooga, Tennessee, was selected as an Adult Advisor to the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) which is headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia.

On 2/20/64, Special Agents of the Atlanta Office, [redacted] and [redacted] observed the following described automobile in front of VIVIAN's home at 177 Warren Street, S. E., Atlanta, Georgia:

b7C

1962 Chevy II tan, four door, station wagon, with 1963 Tennessee Tag 4G57.

The records of the Atlanta Credit Bureau as furnished to IC [redacted] on 2/7/64 by [redacted] reflect the following:

b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

AT 100-6520-D
RRN:elt

CORDY TINDELL VIVIAN, born 7/30/24, wife WILLIE OCTAVIA, born 2/23/28, established a credit file on 9/20/63. This shows their current address as 177 Warren Street, S.E., Atlanta, since September, 1963, and that before this they lived in Chattanooga, Tennessee. His current employment was listed as Southern Christian Leadership Conference, 334 Auburn Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia, as Director of Affiliates, since September, 1963. estimated income $6500 per year.

The credit record also discloses the following:

VIVIAN and his wife, OCTAVIA, have six children, and he was divorced from JANE (LNU) on 3/10/52, place of divorce unknown.

VIVIAN formerly resided at 924 Fortwood Street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, prior to his current residence. He was employed for two years in Knoxville as minister of the Cosmopolitan Community Church. Prior to his Chattanooga residence VIVIAN lived at 374 Claire Street, Nashville, Tennessee. From June, 1955 - September, 1960, he was employed with the Sunday School Publishing Board in Nashville as Editor of a quarterly publication. Prior to residing in Nashville, Tennessee, VIVIAN lived in Peoria, Illinois.

The credit bureau record shows that in the report from Chattanooga, Tennessee, it was reported in July, 1962, that VIVIAN was on a peace mission in Japan to return to the United States in September, 1962.

The Credit Bureau disclosed the following regarding VIVIAN's wife, WILLIE OCTAVIA, born 2/23/28, maiden name GEANS:

In August, 1951, resided in Pontiac, Michigan, with her parents. She graduated from Michigan State Normal College in Pontiac in 1950. She formerly resided at 924 South Euclid Avenue, Dayton, Ohio. In 1952 she moved from Dayton, Ohio, to Peoria, Illinois, to take a position with the Community Center. In Dayton she was employed by the Metropolitan Housing Agency from April, 1951 - January, 1952, as a clerk - receptionist.

CONFIDENTIAL

AT 100-6520-D
RRN:elt

VIVIAN's wife evidently met and married him during the time she was employed in Peoria, Illinois, because the next address available for her is at 924 Fortwood Street, Chattanooga, Tennessee. She was employed by the State Welfare Department in Chattanooga as a Case Worker for one year. She was employed for two years at the Carver Center in Nashville, Tennessee.

[redacted]

On 2/11/64, [redacted] checked the Georgia Drivers License Bureau and found no record for [redacted]

On 2/7/64, [redacted] of the Georgia State Motor Vehicle Bureau advised [redacted] that she located no record of VIVIAN.

(b)(2)(c)

LEADS:

ALL OFFICES

Any inquiry regarding VIVIAN must be extremely discreet. Inquiry should include matters of character as well as security. No action should be taken that would let VIVIAN know the Bureau is investigating him and no action should be taken that would disclose the Bureau's interest in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

KNOXVILLE

AT CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Transfer the Office of Origin from Knoxville to Atlanta by submission of a FD 128 along with pertinent serials.

AT 100-6520-D
RRN:elt

DETROIT

AT PONTIAC, MICHIGAN

Will conduct credit, criminal and indices check on VIVIAN's second wife, WILLIE OCTAVIA VIVIAN, nee GEANS.

MEMPHIS

AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

Conduct credit, criminal and indices check of VIVIAN and his second wife WILLIE OCTAVIA VIVIAN nee GEANS.

SPRINGFIELD

AT PEORIA, ILLINOIS

b1

[redacted]

(C)

ATLANTA

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

After receipt of all pertinent material, a complete file review will be conducted and a determination made on whether there is basis for a full SM-C investigation to be resumed. If not a Letterhead Memorandum with all pertinent information will be submitted for the information of the Bureau and New York. If SM-C investigation is warranted a current report on VIVIAN's activities will be submitted.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL. (U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 4/1/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
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RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1165

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 4/1/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3DB/JA 7/2/80
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 4/3/84

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF 1/133 DATE 5-5-80~~

FBI

Date: 4/3/64

SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Transmit the following in

Via A[illegible] REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF [illegible] DATE 12/13/77~~

4-10-80

~~CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2TAP-JRM~~
~~REASON 1-2.4.2 2~~
~~DATE 4-3-84~~

[redacted]

b7c

SUBJECT: [illegible]USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

(OO:NEW YORK)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies of a LHM dated 4/3/64, and two copies are enclosed for Atlanta.

[redacted]

(C)

b1

5 - Bureau (100-3-116)(Encls. 7)(RM)
(1 - 100-438794)(COMINFIL SCLC)
(1 - 100-106670)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)
2 - Atlanta (100-)(COMINFIL SCLC)(Encls.2)(Info)(RM)
(1 - 100-[illegible]586)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)
1 - New York (100-149194)(COMINFIL SCLC)(41)
1 - New York (100-136585)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)(414)
1 - New York (100-111180)(STANLEY LEVISON)(414)
1 - New York (100-73250)(CLARENCE JONES)(414)
1 - New York (100-151548)(414)

JCS:bam
(13)

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ED/JG 11/14/77

AGENCY AN-[illegible]
REQ. RECD. [illegible]
DATE FORM. [illegible]
HOW FORM. [illegible]
BY [illegible]

100-438794

NOT RECORDED

ENCLOSURE

Approved [illegible] 1964

Special Agent in Charge

162 APR 10 1964

Sent M Per

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-151548 [redacted]

b2
b7D

This LHM has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted] and [redacted] These sources have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable positions of the informants in furnishing information of this nature.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

7-2-80

SECRET

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3DB/JT
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4/3/84

New York, New York
April 3, 1964

BU 100-3-116

4-18-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 TAP-JRM-JAK
1-2.4.2 2
DATE 4-3-84

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 12/12/77

Re: Communist Party, USA
Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On April 1, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that STANLEY LEVISON contacted Adele Kanter (an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) office in New York) on that date. She stated that she had received a bill from the printer (for the SCLC mailing program) for approximately $3000.00 and that $1224.00 of the bill has been on the books since November. She said that the printer is getting anxious for payment. Levison told her to make this known to (the SCLC in) Atlanta when she calls. (S)

Adele Kanter stated that approximately $1000.00 had been received as a result of her mailing (SCLC mailing program for contributions), and Levison indicated that he was pleased with this. Levison said his guess is that when all of the contributions are in, they (the SCLC) will get about $25,000.00. (S)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF CLASS DATE 6-5-80

[redacted] that as of that time, Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA. (S)

b1

[redacted] furnished information that Ann Jones told her husband, Clarence Jones, on that date, that she had confirmed the use of the Fieldston School (Fieldston Schools, Manhattan College Parkway and Fieldston Road, Bronx, New York).

b1

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SECRET

~~Group I Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

LE 0/53 11/14/

Communist Party, USA
Negro Question

With respect to the foregoing information, it is to be noted that Ann Jones has been attempting to locate a suitable place to hold a civil rights gathering on April 17, 1964, at which Martin Luther King will appear.

SECRET

Communist Party, USA
Negro Question

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[redacted] b1 c1

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SECRET

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-108

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116) DATE: 4/23/64

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-6520-D)

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNISTS INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C

Re Atlanta letter dated [illegible]/64 which forwarded analysis and observations based on investigation to date.

Bureau authority is requested to make survey regarding the possible development of a Confidential Source to be utilized [redacted] (b7E) on the office facilities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, 334 Auburn Avenue, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia.

5-11
~~APR 24~~ 1964

b7C

[redacted]

2- Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
1- Atlanta
ARM:elt
(3)

DONOHUE

SPECIAL DEL.

100-438294

NOT RECORDED
145 MAY 11 1964

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 4/3/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 4/10/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

The Attorney General April 17, 1964

Director, FBI

REQUEST FOR DATA FROM FBI FILES CONCERNING NEGRO CIVIL RIGHTS GROUPS

Enclosed is a copy of a communication dated April 16, 1964, from Senator George A. Smathers in which he requests information from FBI files regarding communist infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the Students Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the Congress on Racial Equality.

I have acknowledged the Senator's communication by informing him that data in FBI files is confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. I suggested that he might desire to take up this matter with you.

100-438794
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 17 1964

APR 17 5 39 PM '64
FBI
RECORD-READING ROOM

Enclosure

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

MAILED 2
APR 20 1964
COMM-FBI

19 APR 20 1964

1 - Mr. Tolson
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. A. Jones

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memo dated 4-17-64 captioned: "Request of Senator George A. Smathers for FBI Information Concerning Civil Rights Groups."

GEM:mlk (14)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

56 APR 20 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 4/7/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

FBI

Date: 4/9/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, SAVANNAH

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
Bureau file (100-3-116)
Savannah file (100-5077)

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
RACIAL MATTERS
Bureau file (100-~~548795~~)
Savannah file (100-5027)

Re Savannah airtel to Bureau, 3/18/64, and Bureau Routing Slip dated 3/23/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are original and seven copies and for Atlanta and New York Offices two copies each of letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination concerning captioned matter.

5- Bureau (3- 100-3-116) (Encs. 8) (RM)
(1- 100-548795) (SCLC)
(1- 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
2- Atlanta (100-6520) (Encs. 2) (RM)
(1- 100-5718) (SCLC)
2- New York (100-151548) (Encs. 2) (RM)
(1- 100-149194) (SCLC)
2- Savannah (100-5077)
(1- 100-5027)

CMO:elh
(11)

100-438794-✓
NOT RECORDED
172 APR 20 1964

ENCLOSURE

61 APR 21 1964

Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

CARBON COPY

ORIGINAL FILED

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Savannah, Georgia
April 9, 1964

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
NEGRO QUESTION,
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
MATTERS

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE

(b)(6)(D)

On March 12, 1964, [redacted] Savannah Municipal Airport, Savannah, Georgia, advised that six Negro males arrived in Savannah on Delta Air Lines at 1:02 PM on March 12, 1964.

Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., and Reverend Lee, ministers, (first name unknown) Walker and (first name unknown) Shuttlesworth made reservations to leave on flight 634 to Atlanta, Georgia, at 4:00 PM on March 13, 1964.

Shuttlesworth was also on the waiting list for Flight 888 from Atlanta to Cincinnati and had confirmed reservations on Flight 418 out of Atlanta to Cincinnati. (First name unknown) Abernathy had a reservation out of Savannah on Flight 350 to Atlanta, leaving at 9:10 AM on March 13, 1964. (First name unknown) Lawson made a reservation out of Savannah on Delta Flight 430 to Atlanta, leaving Savannah at 8:18 AM, March 14, 1964, and continuing on to Memphis on Eastern Air Lines Flight 902, leaving Atlanta at 11:25 AM, March 14, 1964.

Martin Luther King, Jr., and his party were observed to leave the Savannah Municipal Airport in a 1963 Ford two-door Galaxie, maroon in color, bearing 1963 Georgia license 1J60574, and a Volkswagen bus, bearing 1964 South Carolina license B8772.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
NEGRO QUESTION,
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

The above 1963 Ford and Volkswagen were observed on the grounds of the Penn Community Center, Frogmore, South Carolina, on March 12, 1964.

The "Savannah Evening Press", a daily newspaper published in Savannah, Georgia, reported on March 14, 1964, that Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., met with key affiliate leaders of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) from 12 southern states at Frogmore, South Carolina. The first national affiliate conference held workshops on key issues concerning the use of nonviolent direct action during 1964. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., spoke and personally held a workshop concerning the necessity "to resist the degrading evils of segregation, but resist nonviolently".

The conference agenda dealth with the dynamics of a direct action campaign, the theory and philosophy of nonviolence, voter registration and economic withdrawls. (b)(7)(D)

On March 13, 1964, [redacted] advised that Martin Luther King and party were late for Flight 634 out of Savannah at 4:00 PM on March 13, 1964, and the standby passengers had already been seated. The entire party then made new reservations out of Savannah.

Reverend King, Reverend Lee, Shuttlesworth, Abernathy, Walker, (first name unknown) Davis and a Miss (first name unknown) Mason all made reservations out of Savannah on Flight 448, leaving Savannah at 7:50 PM and arriving in Atlanta, Ga., at 9:20 PM. Reverend King and Reverend Lee also made reservations out of Atlanta on United Air Lines Flight 350, leaving Atlanta at 2:45 AM, March 14, 1964, and arriving in New York City at 4:35 AM the same date.

Davis and Miss Mason made reservations out of Atlanta on Delta Flight 883 to Dallas, Texas, leaving Atlanta at 8:45 AM, March 14, 1964, and arriving at Dallas at 9:40 AM.

FD-3 (Rev. 5-8)

FBI

Date: 4/8/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (F)

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
Bureau file 100-3-116
Atlanta file 100-6520-A

RACIAL SITUATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Atlanta airtel to Bureau 4/1/64 enclosing Letterhead Memorandum and Bureau airtel to Atlanta and Philadelphia dated 4/6/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau, New York, Philadelphia and WFO are copies of Page 1 of Letterhead Memorandum dated 4/1/64, captioned RACIAL SITUATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.

9- Bureau (3-100-3-116) (Enc. 12) (RM)
(1- 157-Racial Situation, Washington, D. C.)
(1-100-438794) (SCLC)
(1- 100-106670) (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
(1- 100-Allegation Regarding Civil Rights Leaders Fasting in Washington, D. C.)
5- New York (1- 100-151548) (CP, USA, Negro Question) (Enc. 5) (RM)
(1- 100-149194) (SCLC)
(1- 100-73250) (Clarence Jones)
(1- 100-148289) (Harry Wachtel)
(1- 157-Allegation Regarding Civil Rights Leaders Fasting in Washington, D.C.)
1- Philadelphia (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
4- WFO (1- 100-CP, USA, Negro Question) (Enc. 4) (RM)
(1- 157-Racial Situation, Washington, D. C.)
(1- 157-Walter Fauntroy)
(1- 157-Allegation Re CR Leaders Fasting in Washington, D.C.)
5- Atlanta (1- 100-6520-A)
(1- 157-697) (Allegation Re CR Leaders Fasting in Washington
(1- ~~100-5586) (Martin Luther King, Jr.)~~ 100-438794-2
(1- 100-5718) (SCLC)
(1- 157-169) (Wyatt Walker)

CARBON COPY

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
192 APR 17 1964

78 APR 28

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL. (U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC V. CLARENCE M. KELLY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 4/1/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

COVER PAGE DATED 4/8/64

100-438794-Sec. 6

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3 DB/JK 7-2-80
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4.
DATE OF REVIEW 4/13/84

4/13/64
P. 1, TP 2
P. 2, TP 2 DECLASSIFIED 7/2/84

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF Ltc. DATE 6-2-80

Airtel

SECRET

1 - [redacted]
1 - Mr. Ryan

To: SACs, New York (100-129802)
Atlanta (100-)

From: Director, FBI (100-3-104-34)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 12/13/77 RSS

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(NEGRO QUESTION)

4-29-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 TAP-SPM-JAC
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 4-29-80 4-13-84

Archived

ReATairtel and letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated 4/1/64 captioned "CPUSA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - C" and "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, IS-C."

Referenced LHM set out that Ruth Bailey, employee of Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) office in New York City had on 3/30/64 in apparent bitterness complained that she had received a letter dated 3/27/64 from the Treasurer of the SCLC advising her services would no longer be needed after 3/15/64. Bailey was at a loss as to why this action had been taken and she attacked SCLC (officials) stating that Stanley Levison was running Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., although King had been warned to stay away from him. Bailey also indicated in an apparent reference to Hunter Pitts O'Dell that "they" (probably meaning the FBI) should have something on him.

Referenced LHM indicates that SCLC officials in Atlanta discussed Bailey's dismissal on 3/31/64 and decided to retain her as an assistant in the office but as a subordinate to a new employee.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-104-34-6(?)

DUPLICATE YELLOW 100-438794

1 - 100-3-116 (Negro Question)
1 - 100-438794 (SCLC)

NOT RECORDED
107 APR 14 1964

SECRET

64 APR 14 1964

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/C 11/14/77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Airtel to SACs, New York
Atlanta
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
100-3-104-34

SECRET

It is apparent that Bailey was the intended victim of a "hatchet job" by the SCLC leadership and their only reason for continuing her employment is to avoid possible conflict resulting from her discharge.

New York and Atlanta are instructed to immediately analyze this situation and to promptly submit specific counterintelligence recommendations to further alert Bailey to the SCLC's desires to be rid of her. Consider the feasibility of an anonymous letter allegedly from an Atlanta SCLC employee alerting Bailey to the organization's plans in her regard. It is likely Bailey's dissatisfaction with the SCLC will continue and it is desired we should be in a position to capitalize upon Bailey's bitterness in connection with our future counterintelligence plans relating to the communist influence on the Negro freedom movement. No action should be taken without Bureau approval.

NOTE:

b

[redacted]

SECRET

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 4/3/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

10:55 PM URGENT 4-24-64 AH
TO DIRECTOR, NEW YORK AND LAS VEGAS
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED
FROM LOS ANGELES 250435

[redacted] bx

ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR W. C. SULLIVAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, USA - NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS, IS - C.

RE SAN FRANCISCO RADIOGRAM APRIL 24 INSTANT.

KING ARRIVED LA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT 4:01 PM THIS DATE ACCOMPANIED BY ANOTHER MALE INDIVIDUAL. WYATT WALKER PREVIOUSLY RETURNED TO HYATT HOUSE DURING MORNING HOURS THIS DATE.

KING AND WALKER ATTENDED FORMAL OPEN HOUSE OF NEW WESTERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE OFFICE, 2400 SOUTH WESTERN, LOS ANGELES, 5:30 PM INSTANT.

[redacted]

(b)(7)(c)

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

RECEIVED: 4-25-64 2:04 AM ENT

APR 30 1964

100-438794

NOT RECORDED
202 MAY 1 1964

58 MAY 5 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be [illegible] Bureau's crypto graphic systems.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 4/17/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

FD-36

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF Class
DATE 5-5-80

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI [redacted]

Date: 4/2/64

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Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in Plain Text or Code)

P-10

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

4-21-80

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

W. H. Ward
J. H. [illegible]
W. P. Jones

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

[redacted]

Amended
Classified

b7c

SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

(OO: NY)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated 4/2/64; copies are enclosed for Atlanta, Birmingham, New Haven and WFO.

(COPIES CONTINUED)

1-New York (100-151548) (414)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3 DB/87
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4-2
DATE OF REVIEW 4/2/84

JCS:pww
(19)

AGENCY [illegible]
REQ. RECD [illegible]
DATE FORW. 4-6-64
HOW FORW. [illegible]
BY [illegible]

APR 8 1964

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE

100-438794-✓

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent ___ M Per ___

Classified by [illegible]
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

NOT RECORDED
202 APR 17 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

ENCLOSURE

1 MAY 6 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-151548 [redacted] CONFIDENTIAL

(COPIES CONTINUED)

5-Bureau (100-3-[illegible]) (Encls. 7) (RM)
(1 - 100-[illegible] (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1 - 100-105670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
1-Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (ENCL. 1) (INFO) (RM)
1-Birmingham (100-) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (ENCL. 1) (INFO) (RM)
1-New Haven (100-) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (ENCL. 1) (INFO) (RM)
1-Washington Field (100-) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (ENCL. 1) (INFO) (RM)
1-New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
1-New York (100-) (OSSIE DAVIS)
1-New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
1-New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
1-New York (100-91330) (HUNTER PITTS O'DELL) (414)
1-New York (100-120148) (SIDNEY POITIER) (421)
1-New York (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL) (423)
1-New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (414)

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

[redacted] CONFIDENTIAL

Sources used in the LHM are as follows:

b2 b7D

[redacted]

C

b1

Agents who observed SIDNEY POITIER on 9/12/55 were [redacted] and [redacted] and on 9/14/55 were [redacted] and [redacted] b7C

Agents who interviewed SIDNEY POITIER on 12/29/54, were [redacted]

Indices of the NYO contain no information identifiable with Miss EUNICE HALSOERT of Prentice - Hall Publishing Company.

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL [redacted]

[redacted]

This JHE has been classified "Secret", because it contains information from [redacted] and [redacted] These sources have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable positions of the informants in furnishing information of this nature.

b2
b7D

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
April 2, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.
Bureau 100-3-116

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF CLASS
DATE 5-15-80
TLB

SECRET

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Classification
DATE 12/18/77

Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On March 31, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Wyatt Walker (Executive Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) contacted Ann Jones (who is the wife of Clarence Jones) on that date. Ann Jones asked if the 17th would be all right, and Walker indicated that the 17th would be fine. It was agreed by Ann Jones and Walker that a collection would be made prior to Martin Luther King's speaking, and it was agreed that Wyatt Walker should make the remarks prior to the collection. Ann Jones mentioned that they had not been able to get Manhattan College for the affair, but she said that they were attempting to get some other place. She asked

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3 DB/JA 7/2/80
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4/2/84

SECRET

4-21-80
SP2 TAP-JRM-JAR
2
4-21-84

~~GROUP 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP

Amended Classification
DATE 9/9/80 esj

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/JG

SECRET

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

if the local (civil rights) organizations which will sponsor the meeting could keep ten per cent of the net (proceeds), and Walker replied that he thought it would be all right but that Ralph (Abernathy, SCLC Financial Secretary - Treasurer) would have to make the decision. In connection with this, Ann Jones remarked that they need this money to do something locally about the Civil Rights Bill.

Wyatt Walker mentioned that he would probably be in contact with Clarence (Jones) on Wednesday night and that he would let Ann know if King would be available for a small get together prior to the speech for fund raising purposes.

On March 31, 1964, the same confidential source furnished information which indicated that Ann Jones contacted Clarence Jones on that date. She told him that she is going to make an attempt to get the Horace Mann School (231 West 246th Street) or Public School 141. Clarence stated he would contact Ted Kheel in regard to a reception following King's speech. He added that the SCLC is only interested in the fund raising aspects of this appearance.

Ann Jones remarked, on March 31, 1964, in regard to Martin Luther King's visit to Riverdale on April 17, 1964, that King and his group would be coming up (to New York) right after their two day SCLC meeting in Washington. She mentioned that the groups sponsoring this affair are MARI (Marblehill, Riverdale and Kingsbridge for Civil Rights), The Committee for Defense of Human Rights, The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and the Committee on Intergroup Relations.

Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
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On March 31, 1964, a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Martin Luther King and Ralph Abernathy (Financial Secretary - Treasurer of the SCLC) contacted Clarence Jones on that date. Jones said that he spoke to Ruth Bailey today and that her main contention is that she wants severance pay plus unemployment insurance. He stated that Bailey told him this after he told her that her employment with the SCLC was being terminated. King said that he and Abernathy have agreed that Bailey should be kept with the SCLC in some capacity since the SCLC is Bailey's life. Jones stated that he was in agreement with this, and he mentioned that he knows Bailey is a dedicated person. King suggested that Bailey could work with Adele Kanter (recently employed by the SCLC) as Kanter's office manager, and Abernathy indicated that he agreed with this. Jones said that he had no objection to this, but he remarked that Bailey must not be given the impression that she has a general over-all supervisory capacity of the New York Office of the SCLC. Jones said that Bailey assumed that role after Jack O'Dell left the SCLC. Jones stated that Bailey should be retained only if her duties are defined in detail, and he stated that he would try to set up a working relationship between Bailey and Adele Kanter.

King asked Jones if any attempt had been made to relocate (the New York office) of the SCLC. Jones stated that he had given some thought to moving the SCLC office into the space which is already occupied by the Gandhi Society (15 East 40th Street, New York City), and he remarked that this could be done with a minimum amount of cost to the SCLC. Abernathy suggested that it might be better to stay in the Harlem area, and King stated that Harlem is all right with him but that it is

Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
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such a run-down area. Jones remarked that Harlem would not be a bad location since "even the rats are integrated there now". Jones also mentioned that he has been looking for SCLC office space near the Carver National Bank (Carver Federal Savings and Loan Association, 75 West 125th Street), and Jones suggested the possibility that office space might be donated in Harlem "by the right people". King said that it might be better to keep the SCLC office in Harlem, and he said that he would accept office space if it were donated by District 65, which he said is Cleve's outfit. (Cleveland Robinson is Secretary - Treasurer of District 65, Retail, Wholesale, and Department Store Union, American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations, 13 Astor Place, New York City). Jones mentioned that District 65 is right in the heart of the "union district". King stated that "we" should keep close to that labor union, and he asked Jones to see if he could set it up with "our man" (Stanley Levison) [redacted]

Re Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

King stated that "since I was asked that question at the press conference in Washington, we can't let our man be out in the open". Jones said, "Dr. King, what happened in Washington is just an indication that they (civil rights opponents) are going to bring Jack O'Dell and Highlander (the Highlander Folk School in Monteagle, Tennessee) back from the grave". King said that is "why I think we should not come out for Bayard (Rustin) at this time". Jones agreed with this position. King said that "they" (Senators who might engage in a filibuster in opposition to the Civil Rights Bill) have a long time to talk and will talk about everything "they" can find.

Abernathy asked Jones to advise Ruth Bailey that she is still employed by the SCLC. Jones indicated that he would take care of this.

King stated that financially the SCLC "is really up against it as it takes $50,000.00 a month to run the SCLC" and he said that the SCLC is just about broke at this time. Jones asked if the SCLC had gotten the money from Rodman Rockefeller (a son of Governor Nelson Rockefeller), and King indicated that the SCLC had not gotten the money (which the SCLC was to receive as a result of King's appearance on February 29, 1964, at a luncheon given by the Urban League of Westchester, New York). King wanted to know when the SCLC would get the $2500.00 from the Gandhi Society, and Jones replied that he will get the money out as soon as he can get some funds from Harry Wachtel and other people. Jones stated that King will have the $2500.00 for the SCLC by Friday.

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Re Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
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King mentioned that the man in Hartford (Connecticut) had donated 12 automobiles to the SCLC, and he wanted to know if it is now necessary to insure and register those cars. King also inquired if Jones would know someone who would donate the price of insurance and registration to the SCLC. Jones said he is sure that he can contact someone, and he stated that he might even try to contact some insurance company, such as the Aetna Surety Company (Aetna Casualty and Surety Company)to donate the insurance and the license plates for the cars. King said that he will try to raise money in the next couple of weeks, but he said after that Washington (the Senate action on the Civil Rights Bill) will have him tied up for a month and after Washington there will be Alabama.

King mentioned that he will be at Riverdale, Bronx, New York, on April 17, 1964, and he stated that this occasion should be used to raise funds. Jones stated that Ossie Davis, Sidney Poitier, and maybe more people will help raise funds. Jones mentioned that Mrs. (Ted) Kheel is having a $50.00 a plate dinner that night (April 17, 1964). King urged Jones to have the Gandhi Society "send the $250000 as we're about to go out of business".

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Re Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On April 1, 1964, the second confidential source furnished information that Ed Clayton (Editor of the "SCLC Newsletter" and Director of Public Relations for SCLC) contacted Clarence Jones on that date. Clayton informed Jones that the "SCLC Newsletter" is now being sent to all Congressmen. Clayton stated that Miss Eunice Halsoert, Children's Book Editor, Prentice-Hall Publishing Company, had contacted him about writing a 50 page book for children between the ages of eight to eleven years old. Clayton asked Jones if he would represent him as legal counsel in this matter, and Jones agreed to handle the matter. Jones stated that he would contact the Prentice-Hall Publishing Company at Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. According to Clayton, the book is to deal with the life, ideals and ambitions of the Reverend Martin Luther King as they would interest an eight year old.

It is to be noted that Theodore W. Kheel had been the President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights until resignation in late 1963.

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

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Re Communist Party, United States
Of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

[redacted] b1

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Hunter Pitts O'Dell, who is also known as Jack O'Dell, was formerly employed as Administrator for the SCLC Office in New York, but his services were terminated after his CP affiliations had received publicity.

[redacted] b1

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Re Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

An "Atlanta Journal" newspaper article appeared on December 15, 1957, entitled, "Highlander Director Says School Not Communist, But In Same Field". The article reported the Highlander Folk School was established in September, 1932 by Myles Horton, Director and Donald L. West, a Georgian with a long record of affiliations with Communist front groups. Horton denied that he or the school had ever had any connection with the Communists.

The article stated that Highlander hit the headlines two months ago when the Georgia Commission on Education published a four-page newspaper-size report charging that the institution is a "Communist Training School". The commission, set up by the Georgia Legislature to help preserve segregation, charged that Highlander's race-mixing plans are part of a Communist scheme to create strife. As proof, the commission reported that a number of persons who had been connected with Highlander also had been connected with organizations labeled as Communist fronts by the HCUA.

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Re Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

The "Atlanta Journal" newspaper of February 23, 1961, carried an article entitled, "Highlanders and Dr. King Join Forces". This article stated that the Atlanta SCLC, headed by Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Tennessee controversial Highlander Folk School have joined forces to train Negro leaders for the Southern civil rights struggle. The article said that the Highlander Folk School located in Tennessee Cumberland Mountains had been involved in the past, in several political controversies. It had been staunchly defended by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, among others, but in 1960, a Tennessee State Court revoked its charter after a legislative investigation charged that Communists had lectured there.

[redacted] that as of that time, Stanley Levison was a secret member of the CP, USA.

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SECRET

Re Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

It is to be noted that in the past, it has been determined that when King and Jones refer to "our friend" and "our man", they are referring to Stanley Levison.

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of August 14, 1963, page seven, column one, contains an article captioned, "Thurmond Assails A leader of March". The article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator Strom Thurmond, Bayard Rustin admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. Rustin also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker" issue of February 25, 1957, page one, column one, contained an article which stated that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was one of eight non-Communist observers at the Communist Party National Convention in 1957.

SECRET

Re Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
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The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

With respect to Bayard Rustin, it is to be noted that he has been under consideration by King as King's SCLC representative in the North.

Harry H. Wachtel is the Executive Vice-President for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, Kings Point, Long Island, New York.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

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Re Communist Party, United States
of America, - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on September 12,1955, and again on September 14, 1955, observed Sidney Poitier entering 263 Seventh Avenue, New York City, which, at that time, was the address of the Communist Party, USA Headquarters and the New York State Communist Party Headquarters.

SECRET

Re Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
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On December 29, 1954, Sidney Poitier was interviewed by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. During the course of the interview, Poitier stated, "I am not now a member of the Communist Party and whether I have ever been would be a question of terminology", but he stated that he had never formally been a member of the CP; however, later in the interview, he stated that he had never been a member of the CP. He remarked that he had attended affairs at which current events and politics were discussed, and he stated that these might have been construed by some individuals as CP meetings. Poitier also stated that he had associated with people whom he believed to be Communists. During the interview, Poitier said that he had received the "Daily Worker" for many months, although he neither personally subscribed to it nor rejected it. Poitier advised that he was acquainted with Ben Davis.

C [redacted] b1

[redacted] advised that Ben Davis, on May 6, 1962, while addressing the Crown Heights Forum in Brooklyn, New York, stated that he was the National Secretary of the CP, USA.

Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security :- C

1.

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

"1. Cited as a Communist front. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)

"2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)

2.

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD (CONTINUED)

"3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3DR/JT 7-2-80
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4/27/84

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Class TLB
DATE 5-1-80

F B I
CONFIDENTIAL
Date: April 27, 1964

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Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL [redacted]
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re NY teletype to Bureau, 4/23/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies of a LHM dated and captioned as above; copies are also enclosed for Atlanta, Los Angeles, and San Francisco.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Class Classification DATE 4-29-80 Jur

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 4-29-80 Jur

Amended Classification DATE 7/19/80 NY

4-21-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2TAP JRM. Jan
REASON - FCIM 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4-27-84

5 - Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls. 7) (RM)
(1 - 100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)(Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles (100-) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)(Encl.1)(Info)(RM)
1 - San Francisco (100-)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)(Encl.1)(Info)(RM)
1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
1 - New York (100-91330) (HUNTER PITTS O'DELL) (42)
1 - New York (100-151548) (42)

100-438794-
NOT RECORDED
201 MAY 4 1964

JCS:jae
(14)

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/cjg 11/14/77

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OTHERWISE

CARBON COPY

Approved: Sent M Per
Special Agent in Charge

CONFIDENTIAL

ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-151548

[redacted]

C.
b1

This LHM has been classified "Secret", because it contains information fro[redacted] This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

b2
b7D

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Bureau 100-3-116

New York, New York
April 27, 1964

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF CLASS DATE 5-5-80

SECRET

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 3/13/77

Re: Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On April 23, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones was in contact with Martin Luther King, Jr. on that date. Jones indicated that he was concerned that everything was in order in the "statement". King said that the statement was completed and was being mimeographed. King informed Jones that the statement would be presented at a press conference which he is having at 1:10 PM on April 23, 1964, when he arrives in San Francisco. King said that the press was notified that it would be a prepared statement on "the Hoover statement".

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3 DB
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4/27/84

7-2-80

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4-21-80

SP2 TAP-JRM-JAK
2
4-27-84

SECRET

Group 1
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Classified by 6090
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LEO/rjg 11/4/77

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Amended Classification DATE 7/9/80

DATE 4-29-80

SECRET

Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Jones remarked that he thought King's timing was wise in issuing the statement at this time. Jones also remarked that many people are questioning the workings of the civil rights movement in light of yesterday's activities (the civil rights demonstrations at the New York World's Fair) and also because of J. Edgar Hoover's recently published statement. Jones said that King's forthcoming statement is a good one, and he mentioned that "we" (Jones and Adele Kanter, an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) office in New York) worked on it all last night. King informed Jones that he feels this is an excellent statement and will serve the purpose.

King mentioned that he will get Wyatt Walker (Executive Director of the SCLC) to make some copies of his statement available to "The New York Times." Jones said that this was an excellent idea, and he reminded King to save a copy of his statement for his records. King replied that he is sending a copy of it to Jones for record purposes.

King mentioned that he will be moving around quite a bit in the near future, but he mentioned that Los Angeles will be his headquarters.

Jones said he spoke to Adele Kanter and told her how to conduct herself in her relationship with Stanley (Levison). Jones stated he told her not to see Stanley at all except in the case of an extreme emergency. Jones also remarked that he told Kanter to call him if she felt it was necessary to talk to Stanley and that he (Jones) would make the final decision in regard to such a contact.

Jones indicated that everything is going well with Kanter and her work. King remarked that he is pleased with the way the mailing is going (The SCLC mailing program for contributions.).

Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

"The Newark Star - Ledger" of Friday, April 24, 1964, on page 9, contains an article captioned "SAYS FBI ABETS RACISTS"; the article was date lined San Francisco. According to this article, Martin Luther King yesterday accused J. Edgar Hoover of helping Southern racists and right wing extremists "smear" the civil rights movement with Communists charges.

It was reported that King was referring to testimony by Federal Bureau of Investigation Director J. Edgar Hoover before a United States House of Representative Appropriations Subcommittee that Communists are exercising influence in the civil rights movement and seeking to exploit its leaders.

According to the article, King said Communists may have drifted into the civil rights movement "here and there, but he said they do not make policy decisions." King stated that in his own group, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) investigates any leaders about whom it hears of Communist charges,and King remarked that the resignation of one had been caused.

Continuing, King stated that Hoover "has allowed himself to aid and abet the fallacious claims of Southern racists and extreme right-wing element." King asked why this issue is now being used to smear the civil rights movement and the SCLC. King, according to the article, added that it is "difficult to accept the word of the FBI on Communist infiltration in the civil rights movement when it has been so completely ineffectual "in protecting the Negro from brutality in the South.

Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

The source also furnished information on April 22, 1964, that Jones and Adele Kanter were to meet on the evening of April 22, 1964. It is to be noted that Jones made the remark on April 23, 1964, that "we" worked on it (the statement) all last night.

Hunter Pitts O'Dell, who is also known as Jack O'Dell, was formerly employed as Administrator for the SCLC office in New York City, but his services were terminated after his Communist Party affiliations had received publicity.

[redacted] b1

C [redacted] b1

that, as of that time, Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America.

Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[redacted] (C) b1

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 4/22/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives..

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY Class H.O.
DATE 6-3-80

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-434819) SECRET DATE: 4/29/64

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-144189)(P)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [illegible]
DATE [illegible]

SUBJECT: FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC.
IS - C
(OO: NY)

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] (C) b1

3 - Bureau (ENCLS.8)(RM)
(1-100-438794)
2 - Atlanta (ENCL.1)(RM)
(1-100-5718)(SCLC)
2 - Richmond (ENCL.1) (RM)
2 - Savannah (ENCL.1) (RM)
2 - New York
(1-100-91330)(H.P. O'DELL)(414)

4-21-80 SP2 [illegible]
4-29-84

ORIGINAL FILED IN

1 100-438794-
NOT RECORDED
46 MAY 1 1964

JFO:MLD
(11)

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/105 11/1/77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SECRET

SECRET

[redacted] b1

This letterhead memo is classified "Confidential" because it contains information from the above sources, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be detrimental to the defense interests of the United States and result in the loss of sources of great value.

SECRET

4-750 (2-7-79)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____ _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

_____

_____

☐ For your information: _____

_____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-NR dated 4/29/64 encl. pages 1,2.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DELETED PAGE(S)
NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SECRET

Freedomways Associates, Incorporated

A characterization of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, publishers of the magazine "Freedomways" is set forth in the attached Appendix page.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SECRET

APPENDIX

SECRET

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC.

The records of the New York Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, was filed on March 2, 1961.

The Spring, 1963, issue of "Freedomways" is self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the original plan called for the publication to be openly Marxist, but that it was later decided it would not be avowedly a Marxist publication. Editorials are in the hands of a mixed group of Marxists and non-Marxists. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

On May 25, 1961, another source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CPUSA by James Jackson, a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
April 29, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SECRET

Title Freedomways Associates, Incorporated

Reference is made to memorandum dated and captioned as above, at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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(4) SECRET

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF C/ASS DATE 5-5-80 TLB

FBI

Date: 4/22/64

CONFIDENTIAL

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-13661)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-30578)

SUBJECT: MORTON STAVIS, aka.
SM - C
(OO: NEWARK)

4-21-83 SP2 TAP-JRM-JAR 2 4-22-84

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is the original and ten copies of a letterhead memorandum containing information pertaining to captioned individual, a Security Index subject of the Newark Office.

Enclosed for the information of the New York and Atlanta Offices are four and one copies, respectively, inasmuch as the letterhead memorandum contains information of interest to these offices.

b1

[redacted]

b1

100-438794-✓
NOT RECORDED
MAY 8 1964

6-Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
(1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
(1-100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1-100-3-116) (CP, USA, COMINFIL IN RACIAL MATTERS)
4-New York (100-57747) (Enc. 4) (Info) (RM)
(1-100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
(1-100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1-100-151548) (CP, USA, COMINFIL IN RACIAL MATTERS)
1-Atlanta (100-5536) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
4-Newark
(1-100-47520) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
(1-100-47609) (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1-100-4284TT) (CP, USA, COMINFIL IN RACIAL MATTERS)
SFE/mpt
(15)

ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Amended Classification DATE 4/9/84

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3DB/JJ
REASON FCIM 11, 1-2, 4.2, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 4/22/84

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-3-79 BY SP2 TAP/bly

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

53 MAY 13 1964

NX 100-30573

[redacted] (C) b1

Newark was not able to effect coverage of STAVIS' speech, but will be alert for any public source information relating to the speech.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Newark, New Jersey

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

April 22, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

MORTON STAVIS
SECURITY MATTER - C

b1

c [redacted] the following bulletin which appeared on a bulletin board in the lobby of the Newark, New Jersey, branch of Seton Hall University on April 20, 1964:

"The Student Liberal Alliance

Presents

MORTIN STAVIS

-Personal Attorney for Dr. Martin Luther King

-Prominent Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Lawyer

-Member of American Civil Liberties Union

TOPIC

SECURITY, LOYALTY OATHS, AND

"HOUSE COMMITTEE OF

UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES"

TUESDAY NIGHT

April 21 at 8. P.M.

STUDENT CENTER

Seton Hall, So. Orange

ALL INVITED"

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF Class DATE 5-8-80 TLB

4-21-80 SP2 [illegible]

4-22-84

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-3-79 BY SP2 [illegible]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF Amended Classification DATE 7/9/80 [illegible]

b1

(C) [redacted] Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) material which as of July 10, 1963, listed Morton Stavis as a member of the

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MORTON STAVIS

Executive Committee of the National Council of the ECLC.

A characterization of the ECLC appears in the appendix hereto.

Morton Stavis invoked the Fifth Amendment before the House Un-American Activities Committee on February 28, 1956, when asked questions concerning past or present Communist Party membership

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EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (ECLC) has been described by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised January 2, 1957, as follows:

> "To defend the cases of communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91)

On June 12, 1961, a source advised that the New Jersey Advisory Committee was formed as a New Jersey counterpart of the New York ECLC in 1955 in Newark, New Jersey. The organization was organized under the direction of the ECLC and later became the New Jersey Division of the ECLC (NJDECLC). The NJDECLC looks to the ECLC for publications and literature on civil liberties and related causes and has, over the years of its existence, looked to the parent New York ECLC for leadership and for furnishing speakers at NJDECLC functions in New Jersey.

This source advised on December 13, 1961, that while there is literature being received from the ECLC at 421 Seventh Avenue, New York City, by members of the NJDECLC, there is no known activity at present or in the planning stage for the near future on the part of the NJDECLC. There is no formal headquarters for the NJDECLC, nor has there been in the past and all activities, if any in the past, of the organization have been handled by the officers and members from their homes.

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FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

April 23, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

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Title NORTON STAVIS

Character SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned as above at Newark, New Jersey

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

[redacted]

b1

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FBI

Date: April 21, 1964

Transmit the following in PLAIN CONFIDENTIAL [redacted]
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CP USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of a LHM dated 4/21/64, and one copy is enclosed for Atlanta.

Source used in the LHM is [redacted]

b2
b7D

6- Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls. 8) (RM)
(1- 100-438794) (COMINFUL SCLC)
(1- 100-3-104034) (CPUSA, COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
(1- 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
1- Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1- New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
1- New York (100-129802) (CPUSA, COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (414)
1- New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
1- New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1- New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
1- New York (100-91330) (HUNTER PITTS O'DELL) (414)
1- New York (100-151548) (414)

JCS:mvl
(15)

1 ENCLOSURE

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

25 APR 22 1964

[redacted]

100-438794

NOT RECORDED
145 MAY 1 1964

53 MAY 11 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

b7C

[redacted] c b1

This LHM has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted] This source has furnished highly sensitive info with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof. It is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing info of this nature. b2 b7D

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. Bureau 100-3-116

New York, New York
April 21, 1964

SECRET

7-2-81

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CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3 DB
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 4/21/84

4-21-80 SP2 TAP JRM JA
4-21-84

Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On April 17, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Joan Daves (who is the publisher's representative for Martin Luther King's new book) on that date. Jones mentioned that he had seen Martin (Martin Luther King) yesterday and that he talked to him about the Alsop article (Joseph Alsop's article "Matter of Fact; An Unhappy Secret" appearing in the "New York Herald Tribune" of April 15, 1964). Jones said that he believed that King would probably be facing some questions from the press on that article this morning since he (King) is holding a news conference. Jones mentioned that King is presently in Washington, DC. Jones said "that group" (Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) Board) was scheduled to appear before the Society of Newspaper Editors and Publishers after the Board meeting of the SCLC but King could not pull himself away. Jones mentioned that he had the unhappy responsibility of telling them that King would not be there, and Jones remarked that they were very much upset about this.

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~~Group 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

TUB

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF Class~~
DATE 5-5-80

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification~~
DATE 7/9/80 [illegible]

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Amended Classification~~
DATE 7/9/80 [illegible]

~~Classified by 6080~~
~~Exempt from CDS Category 2~~
~~Date of Declassification Indefinite~~
LED/jg 11/14/77

Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Jones said that he told King that he was very much concerned about the article in the "Tribune", and Clarence remarked that from his political knowledge that the article was written in a calculating manner. Daves indicated that she had the same impression. Daves said that someone suggested that "Alsop did this to make Martin (Martin Luther King) face up to the situation". Daves remarked that her immediate reaction is that one has various ways to force someone to do something about a situation, but one should not use a way which can be misused in such a blatant way, and she said that anyone can pick up (certain) paragraphs and that this is "damning". Jones stated that King has asked what effect this would have on his book, and Jones remarked that he told King that he did not know what effect this would have in regard to the book. Jones stated that King was upset over this.

On April 15, 1964, the "New York Herald Tribune" a New York City daily newspaper, page 28, carried a column attributed to Joseph Alsop. In it, Alsop reports that despite the American Communist Party's "feebleness and disarray, its agents are beginning to infiltrate certain sectors of the Negro civil rights movement".

Alsop notes that the subject of the real head shaking in Washington is Martin Luther King, Jr. He (King) has accepted and is almost certainly still accepting Communist collaboration and even Communist advice, Alsop states.

Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Continuing, Alsop reports that in 1962-1963, the issue of the Communists' role in the King organization was raised because of Hunter Pitts O'Dell, who he said had held posts in King's organization, however, O'Dell was finally dropped when King was warned by United States Government officials that he was the genuine article.

Official warnings have again been given to King about another, even more important associate who is known to be a key figure in the covert apparatus of the Communist Party. After the warnings King broke off his open connection with this man, but a second-hand connection nonetheless continues.

On April 17, 1964, the same confidential source furnished information which indicated that Martin Luther King contacted Clarence Jones on that date. Jones asked King if he had spoken to the press (about the article in the "New York Herald Tribune"), and King replied that he had not spoken to them about it. Jones indicated that this was good. King stated that he wondered if he should not face it when he is questioned about it and just answer the questions which are raised. Jones indicated that he felt this would be a good procedure. Jones stated that he felt too much time elapses between the charge and the answer it might not be the most positive thing.

Jones stated that he had given very serious thought to the problem, and he said that he wanted King to give some consideration to asking for an appointment with Burke Marshal (of the Justice Department) to talk about this matter. Jones related the reason he suggested something like this is that he does not feel it would be wise if an impression was conveyed that King did not have any reaction to this and that he did nothing positive about it.

Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Jones mentioned that he feels that this article is "sort of like a kind of warning from the Administration", and he said that he thought because of this it may require some affirmative response on King's part. According to Jones, the purpose of the conference with Marshal would be to set the record straight with him as to the extent of the contacts with the individual (Stanley Levison) about whom there is some concern and the reason for it during a limited period of time. King inquired if Jones had talked to him (Levison) about it, and Jones replied that he has spoken to him. Jones stated that he had seen him and that he felt very strongly about King's seeing Burke Marshal. Jones stated that he (Levison) felt that the situation required some affirmativ e type response on King's part lest they feel "that you do not care, that you just want to completely dismiss it, or that you do not feel that you have any obligation to do anything about it." [redacted]

Jones stated that he feels because of the history around Jack (Jack O'Dell, who is also known as Hunter Pitts O'Dell) and "because there had been conferences with the Justice Department, they had been very concerned and they may be getting a lot of misleading information which causes them to be disturbed about you." Jones said that if there is any question about the extent of "your association", then it can be said that during the transition period while Jack's responsibilities were trying to be shifted to Adele (Kanter, an employee of the SCLC office in New York), it was necessary for him (Jones) to see Stanley (Levison) and that it was necessary for him to come down to Atlanta for a period of time. He stated that in the absence of an explanation he felt that it would not leave the best impression. Jones [redacted]

Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

also remarked that "in reading the Alsop article it is almost as if someone in the Justice Department or in the Administration had said now we are very concerned; this is the reason we are concerned; and we would like to have this conveyed to him." Jones stated that it is essential that King do something positive. [redacted]

King stated that he will be in New York City on the evening of April 17, 1964, and will stay at the Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel, 34th Street and Broadway. He stated that he will be in Riverdale later in the evening and will also put in an appearance at the home of Ann Kheel.

On the evening of April 17, 1964, King was scheduled to appear at a civil rights meeting being held at the Fieldston School, Riverdale, Bronx, New York. The affair, which is for fund raising is being sponsored by MARK (Marblehill, Riverdale, and Kingsbridge for Civil Rights), The Committee for Defense of Human Rights, The Congress of Racial Equality (Core), and the Committee un Intergroup Relations. A reception was planned for King at the home of Theodore W. Kheel, who was formerly the President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights until his resignation in late 1963.

[redacted] (S) b1

[redacted] b1

Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America. (b)

Hunter Pitts O'Dell was formerly employed as Administrator for the SCLC Office in New York, but his services were terminated after his Communist Party affiliations had received publicity.

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[redacted] b1

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SECRET

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 4/30/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 4/6/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

1 - Mr. Ryan
1 - Mr. Forsyth
1 - Mr. Rosack
1 - [redacted]

b7c

SAC, Atlanta (100-6520) March 19, 1964

Director, FBI ~~(100-3-120)~~ 100-438794

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet March 9, 1964, copies to New York, bearing the above caption as well as "Communist Infiltration of Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security - C."

Information is reported from a highly sensitive source indicating certain rumors and dissensions developed in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) relative to salaries of staff members. It is reported that Martin Luther King, Jr., "told off" one of the employees. On another occasion, King and others had an argument for two hours about the SCLC and King planned to fire some of the troublemakers. It is reported that King on this occasion got very drunk and made statements derogatory to Ralph Abernathy, one of the SCLC officials.

Dissensions such as those described, if developed sufficiently in scope, might well offer potential for Bureau exploitation in connection with captioned investigation. Your office should remain particularly alert to this situation and report promptly to the Bureau all additional evidence of dissensions, disagreements and the like. Your observations and recommendations for possible action should be submitted whenever appropriate.

1 - New York (100-151548)

1 - Bufile 100-438794 (Communist Infiltration of SCLC)

- [redacted] pwd (9) b7c

DUPLICATE YELLOW

FILED IN

SAC, New York (100-129802) 4/20/64

SECRET

Director, FBI (100-3-104-34)

1 - [redacted]
1 - Mr. Ryan

b7C

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(NEGRO QUESTION)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

ReBuairtel 4/13/64 and New York and Atlanta airtels dated 4/14 and 4/16/64, respectively, captioned "CPUSA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, IS-C" and "CPUSA, Counterintelligence Program, IS-C."

Authority is granted for the Atlanta Office to anonymously forward to Ruth Bailey in care of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) office at 312 West 125th Street, New York, New York, the letter set forth in referenced New York airtel. This letter should be prepared on commercially purchased paper and typed with a manual typewriter.

The recommendation of Atlanta that the stationery of the SCLC office be used for this purpose has merit, but the Bureau is inclined to believe the authenticity of the anonymous mailing will be enhanced by keeping the mailing in the simplest form possible. The same comments pertain in connection with the Bureau approval of the New York recommended letter as compared to the more detailed letter recommended by Atlanta.

New York and Atlanta should promptly advise the Bureau of any positive counterintelligence results and both offices should be alert to submit recommendations for follow-up action.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) BY

CLASS. EXT. BY
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2
DATE OF REVIEW

1 - New York (100-149194)
1 - New York (100-151548)
3 - Atlanta (100-6526)

1 - 100-3-116 (Negro Question)
1 - 100-438794 (SCLC)

100-438794

SECRET

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

DE:mjh/bgc (12)

NOT RECORDED

DUPLICATE YELLOW

174 APR 27 1964

68 APR 27 1964

Letter to New York
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
100-3-104-34

SECRET

NOTE:

Ruth Bailey, an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) office in New York City recently bitterly complained that she had received a letter dated 3/27/64 from the treasurer of the SCLC in Atlanta advising her services would no longer be needed after 3/15/64. Bailey was at a loss as to why this action had been taken and she criticized SCLC leaders, stating Stanley Levison (secret Communist Party member) was running Martin Luther King, Jr. In a probable reference to Hunter Pitts O'Dell (Communist Party National Committee member) she indicated "they" (probably meaning the FBI) should have something on him. (S)

The SCLC has been considering for some weeks means to eliminate Bailey from her employment at its New York Office. Their actions in this regard have been crude and it was recently decided to retain her as a subordinate assistant in the office. There is little doubt she was the intended victim of a "hatchet job" by the SCLC leadership. It is possible Bailey will break with the SCLC in the future and as a counterintelligence effort we will be alert to capitalize upon this break and to consider Bailey in connection with our future plans relating to communist influence on the Negro freedom movement. [redacted]

The anonymous letter to be forwarded to Bailey implicates two New York lawyers (Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones) as plotting to get rid of Bailey. [redacted]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Classification
DATE 12/12/77 [illegible]

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/FJS 11/14/77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

SECRET

CLASS. & EXT. BY SF= 3 28/80 7-2-80
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4/20/84

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

SAC, New York (100-[illegible]) 4/22/64

Director, FBI (100-[illegible])

b7C

SECRET

[redacted]

1 - [illegible]
1 - [illegible]

[illegible] - C

[illegible] DEPT

Reference [illegible] and New York and Atlanta airtels dated [illegible] and 4/20/64, respectively, captioned "CPUSA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, IS-C" and "CPUSA, Counterintelligence Program, IS-C."

[illegible] is granted for the Atlanta office to anonymously [illegible] to Beth Dailey in care of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) office [illegible] West Peach St., New York, New York, the letter [illegible] set forth in reference [illegible] airtel. This letter should be prepared on commercially purchased paper and typed with a normal typewriter.

The recommendation of Atlanta that the stationery of the SCLC office be used for this purpose has merit, but the Bureau is inclined to believe the authenticity of the anonymous mailing will be enhanced by keeping the mailing in the simplest form possible. The same comments pertain in connection with the Bureau approval of the New York recommendation [illegible] as compared to the more detailed letter recommended by Atlanta.

New York and Atlanta should promptly advise the Bureau [illegible] counterintelligence results and both offices should be alert to submit recommendations for follow-up action.

100-438994-V

NOT RECORDED
172 APR 22 1964

1 - New York (100-[illegible])
1 - New York ([illegible])
3 - Atlanta ([illegible])

MAILED 20
APR 1 4 1964
COMM-FBI

1 - 100-3-116 ([illegible] Question)
1 - 100-438994 (SCLC)

SECRET

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

DEC[illegible]/[illegible] (10)

4-21-80 BY SP2 TAP-JCM.SKP
1-[illegible]2 2
4-20-84

56 APR 24 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 [illegible] 7-2-80 SKB 237

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Letter to New York
RE: C[illegible]
C[illegible]
1[illegible]-3-104-[illegible]

SECRET

NOTE:

Ruth Bailey, an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) office in New York City recently bitterly complained that she had received a letter dated 3/27/64 from the treasurer of the [illegible] in Atlanta advising her services would no longer be needed after 3/15/64. Bailey was at a loss as to why this action had been taken and she criticized SCLC leaders, stating Stanley Levison (secret Communist Party member) was running Martin Luther King, Jr. In a probable reference to Hunter Pitts O'Dell (Communist Party National Committee member) she indicated "they" (probably meaning the FBI) should have something on him. [redacted]

The SCLC has been considering for some weeks means to [illegible] Bailey from her employment at its New York [illegible]. Their actions in this [illegible] have been crude [illegible] recently decided to retain her as a subordinate [illegible] in the office. [illegible] little doubt she was [illegible] victim of a "[illegible]" by the SCLC leaders [illegible] possible Bailey will break with the SCLC [illegible] and as a counterintelligence effort we will [illegible] capitalize upon this break and to consider Bailey [illegible] with our future plans relating to communist [illegible] on the Negro freedom movement. [redacted]

[illegible] letter to be forwarded to Bailey implicates [illegible] New York lawyers (Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones) as plotting to get rid of Bailey. [redacted]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) BY [illegible] DATE 6-3-80

Classified By 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/rjg 11/14/77

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF [illegible] DATE [illegible]

SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3 BB/JT 7-2-80
REASON - FCIM 11. 1-2. 4. 2
DATE OF REVIEW 4/22/84

FBI

Date: 4/22/64 CONFIDENTIAL

Transmit the following in [redacted]
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Amended Classification 7/9/80 ref

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 12/12/77 RSS

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO:NEW YORK)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of a LHM, dated and captioned as above, and one copy is enclosed for Atlanta.

Source used in the LHM is [redacted]

CARBON COPY

ALL INFORM. HEREIN IS UNCL. EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

6 - Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls. 8) (RM)
(1-100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1-100-3-104-34) (CP, USA COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
(1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
1 - New York (100-129802) (CP, USA, COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)(41
1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES (414)
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
1 - New York (100-91330) (HUNTER PITTS O'DELL) (414)
1 - New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (414)
1 - New York (414)

CONFIDENTIAL 100-438794

JCS:cam
(16)

Classified by 6090
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/JJ 11/18/77

NOT RECORDED
192 MAY 1 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Class 5-5-80

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

74 MAY 6 1964

[redacted]

b1

This LHM has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted] This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

b2
b7D

SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
April 22, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bufile 100-448116

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF Classification DATE 12/17/87 KS

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF Classification DATE 5-5-80 TJS

Re: Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On April 18, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that one, Martin Mayer, who identified himself as a writer for "The Saturday Evening Post", and the writer who is preparing an article on Bayard Rustin, conferred with Clarence Jones on this date. Mayer asked if he could have an interview with Reverend Martin Luther King on that date. He was instructed by Jones to call the Sheraton Atlantic Hotel and ask for the room number of Martin Luther King or Bernard Lee (assistant to Martin Luther King) or Wyatt Walker (Executive Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC). Mayer agreed to follow Jones' instructions.

On April 18, 1964, the same confidential source advised that Ann Jones (wife of Clarence Jones) conferred with one, Gladys (Last Name Unknown) on that date. Jones said she wanted to furnish a financial breakdown of "last night's" tribute to Martin Luther King (tribute to Martin Luther King, held on April 17, 1964, at the Fieldston School, Bronx, New York). The breakdown was as follows: $988.00 obtained through a collection at the Fieldston School; $500.00 was obtained from the sale of pamphlets to the audience; and $555.00 was obtained from the dinner at Ann Kheel's home (wife of Theodore Kheel, President of Gandhi Society for Human Rights until late 1963).

CLASS. & EXT. BY SL-3 2810 7-2-80
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2 H.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4/2/80

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Exempted from automatic downgrading and declassification Amended Classification DATE 7/9/81 KS

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/DJS 11/14/77

Communist Party, United States
of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

According to the source, Martin Luther King is pleased with the kind of leadership being afforded his civil rights movement in Riverdale, New York.

"The New York Herald Tribune", April 15, 1964 issue, page 28, contained an article attributed to Joseph Alsop. In the article, Alsop reports that an unhappy secret is worrying official Washington. The secret is that despite the American Communist Party's feebleness and disarray, its agents are beginning to infiltrate certain sectors of the Negro civil rights movement.

According to Alsop, the subject of the real head-shaking is the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. He said King had accepted and is almost certainly still accepting Communist collaboration and even Communist advice.

In 1962-1963, the issue of the Communists' role in the King organization was raised because of Hunter Pitts O'Dell, Alsop reports. He said O'Dell had posts in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) until 1963, when King finally dropped him when he was warned by United States Government officials that O'Dell was "the genuine Communist article".

Official warnings have again been given to Dr. King about another, even more important associate who is known to be a key figure in the covert apparatus of the Communist Party. After the warnings, King broke off his open connection with this man, but a second-hand connection nonetheless continues, Alsop notes.

On April 19, 1964, the same source furnished information which indicated Stanley Levison contacted Clarence Jones on that date. Jones told Levison that

Communist Party, United States
of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

"with respect to the proposal for direct communication, he (Martin Luther King) feels that is very important and he said he would call this week and ask for an appointment". Jones remarked that he (King) did not initially agree with the position that a failure to respond after an article such as this could be deemed politically unwise. Jones stated that his (King's) position was that he did not have to respond to everything which is written. Levison replied that he (King) does not understand how serious this is. Jones agreed with this and said that this was an article which reflected the line of official Washington. Continuing, Jones stated that his (King's) friends there would find it rather inexplicable that he took no affirmative action after this article. Levison agreed with this position and indicated that this was an article which challenged King.

According to Levison, the article in effect is saying "you (King) are not doing what you said you were, what you promised to (do)", and he said that there has to be an answer that there is a misunderstanding, that only a couple of pieces of evidence are being considered, and that these are being misinterpreted". Jones agreed with this position, and he indicated that some of the information was being taken out of context.

Levison inquired of Jones if this situation did not disturb him (King), and Jones replied that he (King) was immensely disturbed. Jones stated that he felt the reason for his (King's) reluctance (to do anything) is that he himself is not very clear as to what in fact his position should be. Jones indicated that to do something positive would require thinking the problem all the way through, and he said that no action at all becomes the best escape in order to avoid making a decision. Levison agreed with Jones and said that his approach to the whole question has bothered him. Levison stated that he (King)

Communist Party, United States
of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

does not like to feel on the defensive and would, therefore, prefer to ignore the article saying that he only has to satisfy his own conscience. Levison remarked that if he were to clarify the situation, it would make it a lot easier for him. Levison indicated that by not answering the article, it confirms for any who were doubtful that he is guilty of all of the charges which were made. [redacted]

The "New York World Telegram and Sun" of April 17, 1964, on page 8, contains an article captioned "Riverdale Rally to Hear Dr. King". In this article, it was stated that the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., will address a civil rights rally sponsored by four Riverdale groups tonight at 8:30 p.m. in the Fieldston School auditorium, Manhattan College Parkway, and Fieldston School, Riverdale. King was scheduled to speak on the national strategy of the SCLC with respect to civil rights legislation, the national party conventions in Atlantic City and San Francisco and the November election.

With respect to Clarence Jones' remarks concerning the proposal for direct communication and a request for an appointment, on April 17, 1964, Clarence Jones suggested to Martin Luther King that he think about asking for an appointment with Burke Marshal (of the Justice Department) in order to discuss the article appearing in the "New York Herald Tribune".

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

Communist Party, United States
of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

[redacted] b1

(C)

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

C [redacted] b1

that, as of that time, Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America. (C)

[redacted] b1

(S)

Hunter Pitts O'Dell, who is also known as Jack O'Dell, was formerly employed as Administrator for the SCLC office in New York City, but his services were terminated after his Communist Party affiliations had received publicity.

Communist Party, United States
of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of August 14, 1963, page 7, column 1, contains an article captioned "Thurmond Assails A Leader of March". The article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator Strom Thurmond, Bayard Rustin admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. Rustin also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", issue of February 25, 1957, page 1, column 1, contained an article which stated that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was one of eight non-communist observers at the Communist Party National Convention in 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

4-312 (Rev. 1-18-62)

Date of Mail 4-15-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See next document

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL - Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Removed By 65 MAY 4 1964

File Number 100-438794-✓

Permanent Serial Charge Out

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 4/15/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548) JUNE

SUBJECT: CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO: NY)

b7c

[redacted]

Re New York letter to Bureau, 4/14/64.

ADELE KANTER, an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) office in New York, has been given office space at the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City, Room 1202. [redacted]

(b)(6)

Permission is requested for authority to conduct a tesur of telephone number LE 2-0277, subscribed to by the SCLC, 15 East 40th Street, New York City, Room 1202.

It is felt that technical coverage in the form of a technical surveillance would aid in determining if Communist influence is being exerted in the operation of this office of the SCLC.

3 - Bureau (100-3-116) (RM) 100-438794-3 APR 28
1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
1 - New York (100-151548) (414)

JCS:gmd
(6)

NOT RECORDED
245 APR 24 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC
V. CLARENCE M. KELLY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 4/22/84 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

100-438794

4-312 (Rev. 1-18-62)

Date of Mail 4-29-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See next document

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL Sullivan Christian Leadership Conference

Removed By 65 MAY 15 1964

File Number 100-438794-

Permanent Serial Charge Out

FD-142 (Rev. 2-6-64)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

SECRET JUNE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (Bufile 100-3-116) DATE: 4/29/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: RECOMMENDATION FOR INSTALLATION OF TECHNICAL OR MICROPHONE SURVEILLANCE

RE: Title CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character of Case IS-C
Field Office NEW YORK
Symbol Number
Type of Surveillance (Technical or ~~Microphone~~)

1. Name and address of person or organization on whom surveillance is to be placed:
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
15 East 40th St., NYC

2. A. Address where installation is to be made (set forth exact room number or area to be covered):
15 East 40th St., NYC, Room 1202

B. [redacted] (b)(1) (S)

3. Previous and other current installations on the same subject:
[redacted] (at 312 W. 125th St., NYC) (b)(2) (b)(7)(D)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification 12/14/77 KSS

100-438794-

NOT RECORDED 135 MAY 1964

4. [redacted] (b)(7)(E)

5-13 APR 30 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/rjg 12/4/77

5. [redacted] (b)(7)(E)

SECRET

1-Bureau (100-3-116) (RM)
1-New York (100-151548) (42

6. Type of case involved: The purpose of this case is to determine if there is Communist influence in racial matters and to determine, if in fact it does exist, to what extent Communists have infiltrated the civil rights movement.

7. [redacted] (S)

(b)(1)

8. Specific information being sought:

Any information which would indicate that Communist influence is being exerted on the SCLC.

9. [redacted] (S)

(b)(1)

10. Importance of case and subject:

Inasmuch as MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., has been vaulted into a position of prominence in the Negro civil rights movement, it is imperative that the amount of Communist influence on him and his organization be determined.

11. [redacted]

12. [redacted]

(b)(7)(E)

13. Probable length of technical surveillance:

Not known

14. [redacted]

15. Remarks:

16. Recommendation of Assistant Director:

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116) 4/23/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

CPUSA, NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

COMINFIL-SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
IS - C

Re Atlanta airtel and LHM to the Bureau, 4/17/64, wherein there is mention of a $200,000 "Reserve Fund" of the SCLC.

A review of the information available to the NYO, fails to reflect any information relative to the finances of the SCLC other than as reported below and further fails to reflect any information concerning the existence of a "Reserve Fund" of $200,000.

[redacted] (b)(3)(D)

4 - Bureau (100-3-116)(RM)
(2 - 100-438794)(SCLC)
2 - Atlanta (100-6520)(RM)
(1 - 100-5718)
1 - NY 100-149194 (SCLC)(41)
1 - NY 100-151548 (42)

100-438794-✓
NOT RECORDED
98 MAY 4 1964

PHS:mfd (#41)
(8)

MAY 25 1964

NY 100-151548

[redacted] (b)(7)(D)

By NY airtel and LHM to the Bureau dated 4/2/64, with a copy to the Atlanta office, captioned, "CPUSA, NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS; IS-C", Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING is quoted as advising CLARENCE JONES of NYC on March 31, 1964, that the SCLC was "really up against it as it takes $50,000 a month to run the SCLC" and he added at this time that the SCLC was just about "broke". KING further is quoted as urging JONES to have the ~~Gandy~~ GRANDY Society send the SCLC $250000 as they (SCLC) were about to go out of business.

FD-529 (10-20-78)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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100-438794-NR dated 5/7/64

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FBI/DOJ

4-312 (Rev. 1-10-62)

Date of Mail 5-7-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See next document.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Removed By 65 MAY 13 1964

File Number 100-438794 — ✓

Permanent Serial Charge Out

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

5/7/64 cert 6

JUNE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Donohue
1 - [redacted]
1 - Mr. Lenz

bxc

Airtel

To: SAC, New York (100-151548)

From: Director, FBI (100-3-116)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Provided full security is assured authority is granted to install a technical surveillance on the Office of Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Room 1202, 15 East 40th Street, New York City, New York.

You should advise the Bureau of the time and date of the installation, symbol number, and telephone number involved. Submit justification letter thirty days after installation and each three months thereafter.

[redacted]

(b)(7)(E)

NOTE:

See memorandum Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan dated 5/6/64 captioned, "COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS, INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST," RCD:lat

RCD:lat
(10)

1 - 100-438794

100-438794-

NOT RECORDED
145 MAY 11 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

6 MAY 13 1964

4-312 (Rev. 12-11-73)

Date of Mail 5/6/64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Section.

See next document.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Removed By 79 APR 29 1977

File Number 100-438794-

Serial Charge Out

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SECRET

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

5/6/64
JUNE

Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Donohue
1 - [redacted] b7c
1 - Mr. Lenz

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

[redacted] (S) (b)(1)

On 7/16/63 the Attorney General advised Assistant Director Evans that concerning the possible communist influence in the racial situation he thought it advisable to have complete coverage. Approval for a technical surveillance on the SCLC Office in New York City or to any other address to which it may move was received on 10/10/63. On 10/30/63, this installation was completed. Production of this source was limited because the leadership of the SCLC Office in New York had not at that time been assigned to any specific individual. As of 1/24/64 this source was discontinued due to lack of productivity. (U)

(b)(1)

[redacted] (S)

100-3-116
1 - 100-438794 (SCLC)
RCD:lat
(9)

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

100-438794-✓

LED/cjg 12/9/77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

MAY 11 1964

SECRET

58 MAY 12 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan SECRET
Re: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION

[redacted] (S) (b)(1)

OBSERVATION:

In view of the Attorney General's request for complete coverage and because of our past knowledge of the communist influence in the current racial movement it is believed most desirable to utilize every opportunity in affording as complete coverage as possible on racial matters and affiliated organizations. (U)

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached airtel authorizing installation of a technical surveillance on SCLC be sent. (U)

SECRET

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 5/6/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives..

FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

Date: 5/11/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

4-21-80 SP2 TAP-JRM-JAR 2 5-11-84

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO: NY)

Bur

ReBureau airtel to NY, 5/7/64 and NY airtel to Bureau, 5/4/64, with enclosed letterhead memorandum.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of page 4, which should be attached to letterhead memorandum dated 5/4/64.

[redacted]

c b1

6-Bureau (100-3-116) (Encl. 8) (RM)
(1-100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1-100-392452) (STANLEY LEVISON)
(1-100-116363) (SAUL MILLS)
1-New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
1-New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
1-New York (100-19131) (SAUL MILLS)
1-New York (100-151548) (42)

Class H.A. 6-3-80

100-438794-
NOT RECORDED
71 MAY 14 1964

JCS:rmv
(12)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-3-79 (Sp2 tap/bf)

CARBON COPY

64 MAY 18 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-116

4-312 (Rev. 1-18-62)

Date of Mail 5-12-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See next document.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Removed By 65 MAY 19 1964

File Number 100-438794-

Permanent Serial Charge Out

Mr. J. F. Malone

SECRET

NOTE:

Technical surveillance authorized on the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) by AG 10-10-63. Installed 10-24-63 and discontinued 1-24-64. New York Office authorized to reinstall tesur by airtel 5-7-64. [redacted] (b)(2)(E)

[redacted] (u)

[redacted] (b)(1)

[redacted] (s)

SECRET

FD-529 (10-20-78)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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100-438794-NR dated 5/12/64 Enclosure

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NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3 DR/[illegible] 7-2-80
REASON [illegible] 1, 1-2, 4, 2
DATE O[illegible]IEW 5/4/84

5/4/84

CONFIDENTIAL

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY Class H.A.
DATE 6-3-80

AIRTEL ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
Classification
12/12/77 [illegible]

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151[illegible]8)

SUBJECT: CPUSA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: NY)

4-21-80
SP2 TAP-3 RM-[illegible]
1-2.4.2 2
DATE [illegible] 5-4-84

Enclosed are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

The sources who furnish[illegible] the information used in the letterhead were [redacted] and [redacted] in that order. b2 b7D

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] (C) b1

6-Bureau (100-3-116) (Encl. 8) (RM)
(1-100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1-100-392452) (STANLEY LEVISON)
(1-100-116363) (SAUL MILLS)
1-New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (42)
1-New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
1-New York (100-19131) (SAUL MILLS)
1-New York (100-151548) (42)
JMK:rmv

CONFIDENTIAL 100-438794-

NOT RECORDED
180 MAY 6 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

MAY 23 1964 95

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/rsg 11/14/77

4-740 (2-7-78)

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-NR dated 5/4/64 page 2.

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FOR THIS PAGE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SECRET

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. Bureau 100-3-116

New York, New York
May 4, 1964

7-2-80

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3 DB/JA
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 2-2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/4/84

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP
SLIP Class: H.A
DATE 6-3-80

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 24, 1964, that Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones conferred on that date. The conference, according to the source, concerned Adele Kanter (employee of New York Southern Christian Leadership Conference) among other things. In that regard, Levison told Jones that he did not know that he had seen Adele Kanter and instructed her to talk to him (Levison). Levison said he invited Kanter to dinner, at which time he learned what Jones had said to her.

It is to be noted that on April 23, 1964, another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Clarence Jones and Martin Luther King conferred on that date. Jones told King that he had instructed Adele Kanter how to conduct herself in relationship with Stanley (Levison) and not to see Stanley (Levison) at all except in case of extreme emergency. Also, that she was told to call him (Jones).

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4-21-80

SP 2 TAP JBM

5-4-84

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/rjg 11/14/77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

SECRET
Group I
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America -
Negro Question;
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters;
Internal Security - C

if she felt it necessary to talk to Stanley (Levison) and that he, Jones, would make the final decision.

According to the first source, Levison told Jones there was a "certain sort of moneyness (ph) about what to do in connection with some questions that will come up, as it is a complex operation." Levison said he had a suggestion he thought would solve it since it "can't be solved in the old way." He told Jones that his friend (Jones') Saul Mills, was the "guy" to meet her. Levison indicated that the purpose of the contact was to set up a relationship with Mills so that Adele Kanter could call on him. He said all that she needed was "somebody to lean on who has some judgment in these areas, with an expert background of it so she can call easily and discuss lists, et cetera."

Jones said he was planning to have lunch with Mills on Wednesday, (April 27, 1964) and, therefore, could invite Kanter. Levison urged Jones to invite her so that she would not become discouraged and founder.

In conclusion, Jones said they (Atlanta Southern Christian Leadership Conference) are pleased with Kanter and added that Levison's suggestion was very good.

[redacted] b1

(S)

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America -
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

[redacted] (S) b1

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York.

[redacted] (C) b1

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

(C) [redacted] b1

that Saul Mills was one of those persons whom he knew to be a concealed Communist.

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America -
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

(C)

[redacted] that during the 1940s up until 1945, he knew Saul Mills personally as a member of the CP.

(C)

[redacted] that she knew Saul Mills as a member of the Communist Party all through the period 1938 - 1947. [redacted] (C) that Mills had been one of the most important persons in the CP and could be considered on the level with William Z. Foster (who was Chairman of the CP, USA during this period). [redacted] (C) that she attended literally hundreds of meetings of the CP at which Saul Mills was present, as well as hundreds of trade union meetings run by the Communist Party. In respect to Saul Mill's knowledge of the CP nature of these meetings, [redacted] (C) that there is no question but that Mills was cognizant at the time they were official meetings of the CP. [redacted] that she observed Saul Mills in 1944 at a meeting called by the National Committee of the Communist Party and observed him at a meeting of top functionaries of the CP held following the 1944 convention, at which time Mills delivered a speech.

b1

(C)

[redacted] that in the late 1930s and early 1940s, Saul Mills was looked upon by the CP as being a highly trustworthy person and one whose word could be accepted and acted upon with respect to action the CP might take in regard to discipline cases involving individuals known to Mills.

b1

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 5/13/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 5-12-64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (157-115)

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed are one copy of a "Memorandum", dated 4-10-64, and a booklet captioned "Handbook for Freedon Army Recruits" for information Bureau and Mobile Division. Items made available by [redacted]

(b)(7)(D)

REC- 102

ENCLOSURE

100-438794-86

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (AM-RM)
1 - Mobile (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Birmingham

JBB:bgs
(5)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Book [illegible] 5/8/64 from BL

3 MAY 13 1964

C C - Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

GPO 1964

MEMORANDUM

April 10, 1964

This date, Friday, April 10, 1964, at 9:00 A.M. two white men went in the Blue Print place at 31[illegible] North 21st Street and left a book to have four copies made. This book is put out by Martin Luther King on demonstrations in the spring of 1964, in Alabama. At approximat 10:30 a white man 6'2" or 6'3" - 180 pounds, dark complexion weat beaten with an outstanding mustache, brown hat, dark suit came bac and got the four copies making this remark, "That he would send th original to Montgomery to you know who". This man went from there to the Tutwiler Hotel and wen in . From the envelope this book w in it was sent by Mrs. Earnest Graham Pinkney, 235 West 102 Street Broadmar Hotel, New York City, addressed to George Bromblee, Jr., 1 Boatrock Road, Atlanta, Georgia.

Copy of this book will be with this report.

MESSAGE FROM DR. KING

The Non-violent movement has made great strides toward freedom in the past few years; it is now time for us to stride into freedom. It is fitting that this big push into an integrated society, fostering representative government should take place in Alabama. Here our first steps were made in the Montgomery Bus Protest. Our major effort toward an open society occurred in Birmingham. Alabama then is the battlefield for Constitutional government. If the Negro doesn't have the right to vote in Alabama, then his future is endangered everywhere. If court orders and Congressional legislature are not enforced here in the deep South, then our American Dream has not been fulfilled.

I call upon you, men of good will, as did the Apostle Paul, to "give your bodies as living sacrifices, holy and acceptable unto God", in loving service that we might redeem the soul of America through our action here in Alabama.

Martin Luther King Jr.

DEDICATION

When we heard of the tragic deaths of Medgar Evers, Herbert Lee, William Moore, and the young people in Alabama, most of us wanted to do something. We differed on what should be done, and most of us indeed did not know what to do, but within everyone of us in the freedom movement there was a deep concern that they not die in vain.

Let us rededicate our lives to the cause for which their lives were taken.

[illegible] in this project was the knowledge that it is their sacrifices that inspire this program. We go forth with their spirits in our hearts.

In this way may the sacrificed lives of our brothers and sisters find Resurrection in us, the living.

The joy of Resurrection now replaces the sorrow of death.

They Live!

In Memorium.....

Herbert Lee

William Moore

Medgar Evers

Addie Mae Collins

Denise McNair

Carole Robertson

Johnnie Robinson

Virgil Ware

Cynthia Wesley

and the others

who died

Wouldn't it be good if everyone in the whole state of Alabama interested in civil rights could get together and work for freedom at the same time?

We have been trying to fight in our own movements in in our towns. We are not moving fast enough with a few of us in many places trying to do something. If we get together there will be thousands of us and we can accomplish what we want. We are getting an army together. It will be a nonviolent army to fight segregation.

In a regular war people leave home, leave their families and jobs, leave school, or whatever they are doing and go off to fight. We must do the same thing if we are ever going to be free. We must leave our homes and whatever we are doing and join the rest of the people who will ge going off this spring to fight segregation.

So this spring, 1964, on a certain date, which will be kept secret until the time comes, a call will go out for all those who have volunteered to REPORT FOR DUTY... Schools across the state will be closed because the students will be gone to the army. Women and girls will fight this war as well as the men and boys. Ministers, young people, adults, everyone must respond to the call if we are to get free!

This is a serious business. Many people have lost their lives because of the evil system of segregation: Herbert Lee and Medgar Evers in Mississippi, the children killed the day of the bombing of the Church in Birmingham, William Moore, and all the young Negro men you know of, shot to death and beaten by white men in this state. With it in mind that people have lost their lives because of segregation,

Let us give one year of our lives for freedom.

That's right. We are asking everyone who joins to commit himself for one year to do work in this army. A year is necessary because this is not something we will do for a little while and then quit. We must finish the job and win the war.

There will be thousands of people coming from all over the country. You can't afford to be left behind. Mail your pledge card today. Enlist now in the Freedom Army.

OUR WEAPON

We all know that there is a lot of injustice in Alabama, especially against Negroes. If we're going to fight it we need the right kind of weapons. Guns won't do, knives won't do, curses and threats won't do. None of these have ever gotten rid of injustice without causing more trouble. Nonviolent direct action is a way of overcoming injustice without becoming unjust yourself. It's a way of fighting hatred without hating other people. It's a way of conquering fear without being overcome by it yourself. It is not a weapon of the weak, for it takes a stronger person to use nonviolence well than it does to fight.

Nonviolence is the attitude behind our words and actions. Nonviolence begins by remembering that the people who oppose us are human beings, in spite of the way they act sometimes. With this attitude in us, we treat our opponents as humans, showing them good will, even when we oppose them. We try to let them know that we are fighting against segregation not against white people.

With this attitude we recognize that there may have to be physical suffering before justice can come to Alabama and we pledge to take it upon ourselves rather than cause others to suffer. We do this because we want Negroes and whites to live together in justice and peace here in Alabama one day, and that day will not come by fighting and killing but by treating men as our brothers while insisting upon justice. That's what nonviolence does. That's why this army has to be a nonviolent army - - all the way.

OUR OBJECTIVES

What do we want to accomplish?

There are many, many injustices in Alabama, and we'd like to get rid of them all. But it can easily be seen that one thing has to be taken at the time.

One of our most serious problems is that in Alabama, Negro people cannot vote.

Much of what happens to all of us is determined by officials who are elected to office. These elected officials often decide what kind of job we will have or if we work at all, what kind of houses we have to live in, and what laws we must obey. They decide much about our schools, whether restaurants and other business places will be segregated or integrated and many things important to our everyday lives.

If Negroes voted, we could put the kind of Negroes and whites into office who would look out for the interest of all the people both black and white.

Negro people must get the right to vote so that we can protect ourselves and help decide what happens to us, our state, and our nation.

Poll tax, literacy tests, insults at the courthouse and all such things are for <u>the purpose</u> of keeping Negroes from voting.

We must, if we are to be free, make it so that any person in Alabama can register and vote without having to answer any questions or write anything or pay poll tax. We must see that nobody is required to have any qualifications other than living in the state and being 21 years of age. We must see to it that, if necessary, the federal government send marshalls to every registration office in the state to make sure that Negroes are not insulted or discriminated against in any way.

If everyone can vote, we can elect into office people who will help integrate schools, restaurants, movies, etc., get Negroes better jobs and housing and be more fair and just to all the people.

CODE OF DISCIPLINE

1. We recognize that suffering is usually endured in the process of social change; therefore we will joyfully accept all suffering upon ourselves even unto death. We will never retaliate or inflict suffering on another person.

2. We will refrain from violence of the fist, tongue or heart. We will never swear or curse or make insulting or mean remarks to any person.

3. We will always deal fairly with our opponent, no matter what he does. We will speak honestly and to the point.

4. We will always seek to know truth and to do God's will.

5. We will not resist arrest.

6. In the course of the struggle if anyone insults or attacks a policeman or any segregationist, we will protect him from insult or attack even at the risk of our lives.

7. We will willingly obey the orders given by our leaders or spokesmen during demonstrations because we recognize the importance of discipline during battle.

8. We will try to be helpful. We will be on the lookout for anyone who may need our material or spiritual aid.

9. We will observe at all times with both friend and opponent the ordinary rules of courtesy.

10. We will strive to be in good spiritual and bodily health.

11. We will always remember that the movement seeks justice, reconciliation, and brotherhood rather than victory over our opponent.

JAIL

Being in jail is an important way that we can point up a serious wrong. When we are in jail, freedom is foremost on the minds of our friends and relatives and they are more likely to cooperate and to act at this time. The issues of freedom or segregation is in the newspapers. Our being in jail gives others a chance to write letters, telephone and talk about the issue we are trying to point up. Our being in jail inspires others to demonstrate and often to join us. Our opponents are more likely to think about the problem and if we can persuade them they often change their minds in the behalf of justice. The attention of the entire country can be focused so that enough pressure can be brought to bear upon public officials to do what is right. Being in jail can bring about a crisis great enough so that people can not run away from the problem any longer. They must think about it and solve it. That is how we can bring about changes without harming anyone. Staying in jail can bring to bear the moral pressure of the country and world on the state of Alabama. In this way a freedom army will be of more service to the cause in jail than they could be on the outside. Each person in jail will have his own moral weight against the unjust government of Alabama. As long as he stays in jail he can keep his weight against the state and inspire others to put their weight against it. If our endurance and capacity to suffer are great enough, Alabama will have to yield to the weight of righteousness. Alabama will have to let us vote.

We will not be posting bond (except in extreme cases like serious illness or emergency) because as soon as we come out of jail our most important weapon, moral force, will be lost and everyone will go back to thinking about their everyday problems and living under the injustice as we have for so many years. Briefly, here are some more reasons that we will not be posting bonds:

1. As soon as we post bond, the fight is off moral grounds (our weapon) and into the courts (opponents weapon). Segregationists have legal strategies that are designed to maintain segregation, and they are in control of the courts.

2. The difference between a reckless, lawless person and members of the freedom army is that we feel that our breaking a certain unjust law or injunction or disobeying an official is so necessary to the cause of justice that we are completely willing to pay the consequences of breaking that law, so we are willing to serve our entire jail term. . . . . .

3. When we are in jail, our families and friends are interested and act; when we get out they soon forget about freedom and the movement dies.

4. If workers on the outside have to spend their time finding and arranging bond, they have that much less time to carry the fight forward.

5. It doesn't make sense to get in jail and then want to get out. We could just stay out in the first place and not waste the time and bond money.

6. We've signed up to serve for a year. We have nothing to do in that time but fight for freedom so why hurry to get out of jail?

7. While we're in jail we're the state's problem. They have to feed us, endure the moral pressure from across the country, wonder what the movement will do next, and they know the movement is alive. We don't want to remove ourselves from their responsibility until we can be first class citizens.

8. Alabama does not obey the law. Court rulings mean nothing to them. So our appealing to higher courts and finally getting a favorable ruling may not actually do us much good.

RULES FOR PRISON

1. A Freedom Army recruit should be a model prisoner.

2. We cheerfully accept jail discipline and its hardships. It's supposed to be rough. It's not supposed to be a picnic.

3. Always act and speak with honesty.

4. Cooperate with prison officials and don't break prison rules unless they are against dignity and self-respect or our principles.

5. We may protest and refuse food served insultingly on uncleanly.

6. Do all tasks allotted to the best of our ability.

7. Do not hesitate to ask for essential spiritual and physical needs, but do not be irritated if we do not get them.

8. Don't take part in improper joking with prison officials.

9. Don't bother trustees and jailors with unnecessary errands and asking of special privileges and favors.

10. Make no distinction between demonstrators and ordinary prisoners.

11. Ask no favors and claim no privileges which ordinary prisoners do not get and which we do not need strictly for reasons of health.

12. Apply the love principle to people in jail with you and do not be selfish.

13. We must do nothing to demoralize our fellow prisoners. Take responsibility for keeping everyone in good spirits. Do not take part in teasing or conversation that might hurt feelings or start a fight.

HINTS FOR A MORE PROFITABLE STAY IN JAIL

Remember that jailing us in an attempt by our opponents at demoralizing us. Therefore, it will take everyone's cooperation in seeing that the group does not become down in spirits.

It is absolutely necessary that a daily routine or schedule be worked out by those in jail. It should include time for:

a.) group worship
b.) individual meditation
c.) discussions on various aspects of segregation and nonviolence
d.) cleaning up
e.) recreation
f.) free time

Try to do things in a dignified and systematic manner. It is well to have two people take food from the jailor and serve the others in the cell rather than everyone scrambling for his own. Take turns cleaning up and doing the various jobs.

Do not be easily fooled. Jail officials often say things that may not be true in order to demoralize us or start quarreling and fighting in the group. They may tell you that the people on the outside have given up and are not doing anything. They may say that some freedom fighters in another part of the jail said something unkind about you. They, in effort to make you want to post bond, may tell you that everyone else in other jails and other cells has gotten out and left you. They may try to scare you by telling you you've been charged with a serious crime carrying years and years of jail. Don't believe or worry about any such things until you are told by one of your leaders whom you know knows what he's talking about. Do not <u>repeat</u> rumors that you hear without knowing that they are true.

Jailors may try to scare you by saying that they'll put you into solitary confinement or by yelling at you or talking loudly or by taking your mattresses or such things. Don't be frightened or fooled by such tactics. If you think about it, they are unimportant.

Don't leave one person "out on a limb" by himself. For instance if a jailor is about to take someone to solitary confinement, immediately everyone insist that he take them too. If a jailor should hit someone, everyone should insist that he too is guilty and try to protect the one who was hit. If everyone tries to see that what happens to one happens to all, individuals will be better protected and the jail officials will see that we are not afraid of them.

Don't pick fights with fellow prisoners or participate in teasing or conversations that may cause arguments or hurt anyone's feelings. Try to discourage others from such talk.

Write letters to your family and friends encouraging them to attend mass meetings, join you in jail, or cooperate in whatever freedom efforts are taking place on the outside.

Don't get excited at rumors or threats.

Clothing & Equipment To Bring With Us When You Report For Duty

A. Clothing

- Overalls or blue jeans or tough pants
- 2 sturdy cotton blouses or 2 shirts
  (Bring one change; wear one change)
- 2 changes underclothing
- Socks
- Comfortable, sturdy flat shoes
- Coat
- Head covering (hat or scarf)

Girls--no make-up except for perhaps lipstick. The less you have to carry the better.

B. Other equipment

Toothbrush	Face soap
Toothpaste	Bible
Deodorant	This handbook

Bring enough lunch to last for one full day. This is in case of transportation delays, etc.

We urge you not to bring items not listed unless they are absolutely essential to you. The less you bring the fewer things you will have to keep up with and carry around.

The only item of jewelry you should bring is perhaps a watch. This is not necessary however. No other jewelry. No ties, no high heels, no nylon stockings. We are coming to work and to get our freedom, not to look sharp. However, everyone is always expected to be clean and well groomed.

If you have a sleeping bag, it will be helpful to bring it. If you don't have one, don't worry about it.

Get your things together now and arrange all of your business so that when you are notified, you can be ready to go in one day.

SUGGESTED READING

If a soldier plans to fight a war using a gun as his weapon, his life may depend on how much he knows about his weapon and how well he can shoot his gun. If we plan to fight a war using the weapon of nonviolence, it would be well to learn all we can about nonviolence. You will want to read the following.

THE POWER OF NONVIOLENCE by Richard B. Gregg

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE by Henry David Thoreau. (An essay)

CONQUEST OF VIOLENCE by Joan Bondurant

NONVIOLENT RESISTANCE by M. K. Gandhi

ORGANIZING FOR NONVIOLENT ACTION (A pamphlet)

MY EXPERIMENTS WITH TRUTH by M. K. Gandhi

The above are available from our office.

FREEDOM SONGS

1. Ballad of the Sit-Ins
2. We'll Never Turn Back
3. Which Side Are You On?
4. Follow the Drinking Gourd
5. We Shall Overcome
6. We Are Soldiers in the Army
7. Keep Your Eyes on the Prize
8. Oh! Freedom
9. Come on up to Old Glory
10. We're on Our Way to Freedom Land
11. We Shall Not Be Moved

COMMITMENT CARDS

Sign one of these cards. The other one is for a friend or someone you know who wants to join up. Mail to:

FREEDOM ARMY RECRUITING CENTER
712 Forsey Street
Montgomery 8, Alabama

If you know more people who want to join, more cards and handbooks like this one can be ordered from the above address.

If you would like for someone from our office to come and talk with your group and explain the project more fully, let us know.

I do hereby pledge

Cut along dotted line

I do hereby pledge

Cut along dotted line

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

100-438794-

SECRET

SAC, New York (100-151548) 4-22-64

JUNE

Director, FBI (100-3-116)

sect. 6

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

1 - Mr. Baumgardner (Field Supervision)
1 - Mr. Donohue
1 - Mr. Rosack
1 - Mr. W. P. Jones
[redacted]

b7C

Reurairtel 4-15-64 which requested authority to conduct a technical surveillance (tesur) of telephone number LE 2-0277 subscribed to by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), 15 East 40th Street, New York City, Room 1202. It was pointed out that Adele Hunter, an employee of the SCLC office in New York City has been given office space at the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, Room 1202, and that the telephone number for her office is LE 2-0277. It is your office's belief that a tesur would aid in determining if communist influence is being exerted in the operation of this office of the SCLC.

[redacted] (S)

(b)(1)

It is noted that your request was for authority "to conduct a tesur of telephone number LE 2-0277." You are authorized only to conduct a survey relative to such possible tesur and only under condition that full security is assured.

In the future insure that your requests are in accordance with Bureau procedure in that they should contain a statement relative to security as well as the fact that your first request should be for a survey as a preliminary to possible later installation.

[illegible] upon completion of the survey, furnish [illegible] Bureau results with your recommendations.

MAILED 5
APR 22 1964
COMM-FBI

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY MAILING
SLIP (S) OF Classification
DATE

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY 1259 DP/LL 12-7-78
REASON FOR EXTENSION
CCIM, II, 1-2-4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 4-22-84 b7C
[redacted] mjh

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/TSG 12/12/

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

MAY 4 1964

SECRET

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-116-1249

FD-529 (10-20-78)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consulation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-NR dated 4/22/64 page 2

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DELETED PAGE(S)
NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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FBI/DOJ

4/28/64

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO: NY)

JUNE

ReBureau airtel to NY, 4/22/64.

Survey completed on LE 2-0277 subscribed to by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), 15 E. 40th St., NYC, Room 1202. Security assured. [redacted] FD-142 follows.

(b7E)

3-Bureau (100-3-116) (RM)
1-New York (100-151548) (42)
JCS:rmv
(5)

100-438794-✓

NOT RECORDED
145 MAY 13 1964

C MAY 15 1964